

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,

Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,

v.

LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC.,

Defendant/Counterclaim Plaintiff.

**REDACTED PUBLIC
VERSION**

Civil Action No. 04-875-GMS

TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,

Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,

v.

CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.,

Defendant/Counterclaim Plaintiff.

Civil Action No. 04-876-GMS

**TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.'S ANSWER TO DEFENDANTS' MOTION IN
LIMINE NO. 3:**

**DEFENDANTS' SURPRISE DISCLOSURE
OF THE EXISTENCE OF ALLEGED "OPINIONS OF COUNSEL"**

Of Counsel:

Donald R. Dunner
Steven M. Anzalone
Richard H. Smith
James T. Wilson
John M. Williamson
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW,
GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.
901 New York Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 408-4000

ASHBY & GEDDES
Steven J. Balick (I.D. #2114)
John G. Day (I.D. #2403)
Tiffany Geyer Lydon (I.D. #3950)
500 Delaware Avenue, 8th Floor
P.O. Box 1150
Wilmington, Delaware 19899
(302) 654-1888
sbalick@ashby-geddes.com
jday@ashby-geddes.com
tlydon@ashby-geddes.com

*Attorneys for Plaintiff
Telcordia Technologies, Inc*

Dated: February 22, 2007

I. INTRODUCTION

The defendants' motion seeking to preclude Telcordia from telling the jury that "an opinion was received but not tendered" misses the mark entirely—if defendants had opinions (which they do not) Telcordia would not tell the jury that the opinions "were received but not tendered." Rather, Telcordia intends to tell the jury the simple fact that the defendants never obtained opinions in the first instance—and Telcordia intends to do so without any suggestion that the jury should infer anything about what an opinion would have said had one been obtained. Defendants' motion gratuitously assumes that the real issue in dispute—whether they obtained opinions—has somehow already been established in their favor. Cisco has not obtained an opinion (indeed, Cisco identifies its highly suspect alleged "advice of counsel" for the first time in its motion) and under recent Federal Circuit law, there is nothing that should preclude Telcordia from presenting that simple fact to the jury.¹

II. CISCO'S DISCOVERY GAMESMANSHIP SHOULD PRECLUDE CISCO FROM NOW SUGGESTING THAT IT OBTAINED OPINIONS

Cisco's outright discovery gamesmanship regarding the existence of opinions of counsel should, by itself, preclude Cisco from enjoying an eleventh hour surprise assertion that it obtained opinions. When discovery opened almost three years ago, Telcordia propounded an interrogatory and document requests asking Cisco to identify "each person familiar with or responsible for any consideration by Cisco of the Relevant Patent," (Ex. A) and to produce (or log) any and all opinions on infringement or validity. (Ex. B at nos. 19, 20, *see also* nos. 3-8, 17, 18, 21-25). Telcordia explained that these standard discovery requests merely sought the type of information that must be disclosed in a privilege log (e.g., author, date, recipients, and description) in

¹In its part of the motion, Lucent does not allege, as Cisco now does, that it obtained opinions but hid them during discovery. Instead, Lucent argues that the absence of an opinion is irrelevant in its case because it is entitled to a summary determination of no willfulness based on its lack of knowledge of Telcordia's patent. But Lucent never moved for summary judgment of no willful infringement due to no awareness of the patent. Indeed, during the summary judgment phase of this case, Lucent sought leave to move for summary judgment of no notice (for purposes of damages) and the Court denied Lucent's request. (D.I. 237 at 43). Telcordia opposes this second bite at the same apple for all of the same reasons advanced by Telcordia in responding to Lucent's summary judgment request. (D.I. 219 at 5). Moreover, Telcordia's theory of Lucent's awareness of Telcordia's patent is fully set forth, among other places, in Telcordia's trial brief. The substantive issue of Lucent's awareness is a critical factual issue that should be decided by the jury, not couched in a motion *in limine*. And Telcordia's willfulness claim against Lucent should not be summarily dismissed in the context of a motion *in limine*. Moreover, for the reasons discussed herein in connection with the Cisco case, the fact of whether or not Lucent obtained an opinion regarding infringement or validity remains highly relevant and probative of willfulness, and should be presented to the jury.

enough detail to enable Telcordia to “assess the applicability of the privilege” as expressly required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5). (Exs. C, D). Despite its clear obligations under the Federal Rules, Cisco refused to identify and log its opinions under the unconventional theory that all discovery on opinions, including the information required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5), was deferred under the Court’s Scheduling Order:

During the initial case management conference, the Court made clear that discovery as to opinions of counsel is stayed until Cisco elects whether or not to rely on any such opinion of counsel. Under the Court’s Scheduling Order, it is clear that Telcordia is not entitled to discovery concerning the existence or substance of any opinions of counsel until that election has been made.

(Ex. E). Cisco thereafter served two privilege logs—and consistent with Cisco’s representation that “Telcordia is not entitled to discovery concerning the existence” of opinions, neither log contained any entry described as an opinion of counsel regarding validity or infringement. (Exs. F, G). But when the willfulness discovery period opened on July 6, 2006, (D.I. 72), Cisco surprisingly held steady in its refusal to comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5). Specifically, when asked to log its opinions of counsel, Cisco refused and advanced the absurd position that:

Because Cisco elected not to rely on any opinion of counsel, discovery with respect to such opinions never opened and, pursuant to Cisco’s written objections to Telcordia’s discovery responses, Cisco is under no obligation to provide non-privileged information about opinion letters, if any exist. Simply put, the existence of such opinions is not relevant or responsive now that Cisco has elected not to rely on an opinion letter.

(Ex. H)(emphasis added). In other words, Cisco explained that it would not provide “non-privileged information about opinion letters” because, in its self-serving view, opinions regarding the validity, enforceability, or infringement of the patents-in-suit “if any exist” were “not relevant or responsive.” Telcordia disagreed with this position and made its position very clear—unless Cisco answered Telcordia’s discovery requests and provided the information required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5), Telcordia would be entitled to a presumption that “Cisco does not have, and has never had, any opinions concerning the patents-in-suit.” (Ex. C). The discovery periods (fact and willfulness) have long since come and gone, and Cisco never (until now) identified any opinions, never updated or explained its privilege log, and never answered Telcordia’s discovery requests merely seeking disclosure of the information mandated under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5).

Now, on the eve of trial and faced with the consequences of its gamesmanship during discovery, Cisco contends that the previously styled irrelevant and non-responsive opinions, “if any existed,” were actually

properly disclosed and logged all along. This shameless about face should be dismissed outright. First, it is entirely inconsistent with Cisco's position during discovery. Cisco should not be entitled to stonewall, mislead, and misdirect by classifying information as irrelevant and non-responsive during discovery only to turn around and use that very information to improve its position at trial.² Second, even now Cisco continues to hide behind vague and obscure references to supposed "advice of counsel." (D.I. 292, Ex. 3). As Cisco well knows, the type of advice of counsel at issue here is a thorough opinion from unbiased and competent counsel that, for example, must be obtained in a timely manner, must analyze relevant facts and explain conclusions based upon the applicable law, and must include a thorough review of the prior art and prosecution history. *See, e.g., Johns Hopkins Univ. v. CellPro, Inc.*, 152 F.3d 1342, 1364 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *SRI Int'l, Inc. v. Advanced Tech. Labs., Inc.*, 127 F.3d 1462, 1467 (Fed. Cir. 1997). Cisco's vague allusion to "legal advice" provided by its in-house counsel, Robert Barr, and its outside licensing negotiation counsel, Baker & Botts, is hardly the type of opinion involved in the willfulness inquiry. Indeed, Cisco's privilege log contains well over 100 entries authored by Robert Barr over a ten year period. They are described as "email" and are directed toward either "patent licensing," "agreements," or "prosecution." (Exs. F, G). Moreover, Mr. Barr's personal investment and bias was certainly evident throughout his deposition (Ex. I at 140-41)(snapping "I'm not going to answer this out-of-context crap" when presented with a simple question about whether he regarded a presentation that Telcordia gave to Cisco as an assertion of infringement). Nothing on Cisco's privilege log even remotely suggests that the entries authored by Mr. Barr are opinions on validity or infringement. The same holds true for the nearly 50 entries authored by Baker & Botts—they are virtually all emails and they all are described as relating to licensing negotiations, not opinions on validity and infringement.³

² Indeed, had Telcordia known that Cisco obtained an opinion of counsel—a true opinion of counsel regarding validity or infringement from a competent, unbiased attorney—and had Cisco disclosed the date, author, and recipient of such an opinion, Telcordia would have explored the issue and would have approached discovery differently. At the very least, Telcordia would have deposed the authors of the alleged opinions to explore whether in fact they were true opinions, the circumstances surrounding their generation, and whether they were relied upon by Cisco.

³ Cisco's amorphous privilege log is troubling in many respects, and rather than permit Cisco to take advantage of gamesmanship with its privilege log, the Court should view Cisco's conduct and misleading log with scrutiny. *See, e.g., Trudeau v. New York State Consumer Protection Board*, 237 F.R.D. 325, 334 (N.D.N.Y. 2006) (recognizing that failure to comply with Rule 26(b)(5) can result in a waiver of privilege).

III TELCORDIA SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO INFORM THE JURY THAT CISCO DID NOT OBTAIN AN OPINION

Cisco's own proposed jury instruction on willfulness (although deficient in other respects) directs the jury to consider "whether Cisco and/or Lucent obtained and followed the advice of a competent lawyer," recognizing the ongoing applicability and viability of the Federal Circuit's controlling "totality of the circumstances" test for willful infringement. *See, e.g., Read Corp. v. Portec, Inc.*, 970 F.2d 816, 827 (Fed. Cir. 1992); *Tenneco Automotive Operating Co. v. Visteon Corp.*, 375 F. Supp.2d 360, 365 (D. Del. 2005). Moreover, contrary to Cisco's arguments, there is no "adverse inference" issue implicated here because Telcordia does not intend to tell the jury that they should infer anything from the fact that the defendants did not obtain an opinion. With that caveat, Cisco's failure to obtain an opinion of counsel remains highly relevant and probative on the issue of "whether Cisco formed a good faith belief that the patent was invalid or that the patent was not infringed" and, as illustrated in Cisco's own proposed jury instruction, is a fact properly considered by the jury.

In an effort to distract attention from the fact that Cisco did not obtain an opinion, Cisco unilaterally proclaims that it did receive an opinion and then accuses Telcordia of attempting to generate an adverse inference in violation of the principles of *Knorr-Bremse System Fuer Nutzfahrzeuge GmbH v. Dana Corp.*, 383 F.3d 1337, 1341 (Fed. Cir. 2004). That is not the issue at all—again there is no *Knorr-Bremse* adverse inference problem. Quite simply, Cisco did not obtain an opinion and Telcordia intends to present that fact to the jury without any suggestion of an adverse inference. Indeed, post *Knorr-Bremse*, courts clearly and consistently distinguish between (1) the situation where an accused infringer obtains but chooses not to produce an opinion, and (2) the situation where an accused infringer neglects to obtain an opinion at all. *See, e.g., IMX Inc. v. Lendingtree, LLC*, No. Civ. 03-1067-SLR, 2006 WL 38918 (D. Del. Jan. 6, 2006); *McKesson Information Solutions, Inc. v. Bridge Medical, Inc.*, 434 F. Supp.2d 810, 811-12 (E.D. Cal. 2006). This Court acknowledged that very distinction recently during pretrial proceedings in *ITT Mfg. Enterprises v. Samsung Elecs. Am., Inc.* No. Civ. 03-1086-GMS. (Ex. J at p. 26). In the former situation, where an accused infringer obtains but withholds an opinion, an argument may be made that informing the jury about the withheld opinion might implicate the adverse inference precluded under *Knorr-Bremse*, even if there is no express mention of an adverse inference. But in the latter situation, nothing in the *Knorr-Bremse* opinion or otherwise precludes the jury from considering the fact that the defendant simply did not obtain an opinion (provided that there is no

express reference to an adverse inference). *IMX* 2006 WL 38918; *McKeesson* 434 F.Supp.2d at 811-12. To the contrary, when considering whether the jury should be informed that a defendant did not obtain an opinion, post *Knorr-Bremse*, the Federal Circuit explained:

In the instant case, we do not see any error, let alone plain error, in the instructions submitted to the jury. That is because the instructions merely directed the jury to consider whether Donaldson sought a legal opinion as one factor in assessing whether, under the totality of the circumstances, infringement by the Air Alert was willful. *Knorr-Bremse System Fuer Nutzfahrzeuge GmbH v. Dana Corp.*, 383 F.3d 1337, 1342-43 (Fed. Cir. 2004) (en banc) ("Determination of willfulness is made on consideration of the totality of the circumstances.").

Engineered Products Co. v. Donaldson Co., No. 04-1596, 2005 WL 2090662 (Fed. Cir. Aug. 31, 2005) (unpublished). To the same effect:

We reject Peterson's argument that the district court drew an inference of the type prohibited by *Knorr-Bremse* from the fact that Peterson failed to obtain a competent opinion of counsel. The district court did not infer that if Peterson had obtained a competent opinion regarding the '159 patent, the opinion would have been unfavorable to Peterson.

Golden Blount, Inc. v. Peterson, 438 F.3d 1354, 1369 (Fed. Cir. 2006). As such, Telcordia should be permitted to inform the jury that Cisco did not, in fact, obtain an opinion of counsel regarding validity or infringement.

This Court's treatment of this precise issue in *ITT Mfg.* is highly instructive because, like this case, the *ITT Mfg.* case involved a defendant's belated assertion that certain emails on its privilege log were in fact "opinions" that might preclude the plaintiff from informing the jury that no opinion was obtained. In that case, the Court called the defendant's bluff, ordering them to produce the supposed "opinions" for *in camera* inspection before the Court would render its decision on the issue. (Ex. J, K). Here, Cisco's belated and obscure contention that an "opinion" is buried somewhere in over 150 emails on its privilege log is facially suspect. And Cisco's coy and misleading conduct during discovery (including apparently mis-describing opinions on validity or infringement as "patent licensing" information on its privilege log while telling Telcordia that any opinions, "if they exist," are simply irrelevant and non-responsive) should preclude Cisco from enjoying even the chance to have its bluff called. From the outset, Telcordia served the appropriate discovery requests, followed up on its pursuit of the existence of opinions, and made its position known that unless Cisco complied with the Federal Rules, Telcordia would be entitled to tell the jury that, quite simply, no opinion was obtained. Telcordia's willfulness case should not now be prejudiced by Cisco's eleventh hour, un-testable assertion that something somewhere on its privilege log is actually an opinion in disguise.

ASHBY & GEDDES

/s/ Tiffany Geyer Lydon

Steven J. Balick (I.D. #2114)
John G. Day (I.D. #2403)
Tiffany Geyer Lydon (I.D. #3950)
500 Delaware Avenue, 8th Floor
P.O. Box 1150
Wilmington, Delaware 19899
(302) 654-1888
sbalick@ashby-geddes.com
jday@ashby-geddes.com
tlydon@ashby-geddes.com

Of Counsel:

Donald R. Dunner
Steven M. Anzalone
Richard H. Smith
James T. Wilson
John M. Williamson
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW,
GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.
901 New York Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 408-4000

*Attorneys for Plaintiff
Telcordia Technologies, Inc*

Dated: February 22, 2007

178111.1

EXHIBIT A

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant,

v.

CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.

Defendant/Counterclaim Plaintiff.

Civil Action No. 04-876-GMS

**CISCO'S RESPONSE TO TELCORDIA'S FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES
(NOS. 1-12)**

Pursuant to Rule 33 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, defendant Cisco Systems, Inc. ("Cisco") objects and responds to plaintiff Telcordia Technologies, Inc. ("Telcordia") First Set of Interrogatories (Nos. 1-12) as follows:

GENERAL OBJECTIONS AND OBJECTIONS TO INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cisco objects to each interrogatory to the extent it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine, or any other applicable privilege or immunity. Nothing contained in Cisco's responses is intended to be, or in any way shall be deemed, a waiver of any such applicable privilege, doctrine, or immunity.
2. Nothing in these responses is an admission by Cisco of the existence, relevance, or admissibility of any information, for any purpose, or the truth or accuracy of any statement or characterization contained in any interrogatory. Cisco reserves all objections and other questions as to competency, relevance, materiality, privilege, or admissibility related to the use of its responses and any document or thing identified in its responses as evidence for any purpose whatsoever in any subsequent proceeding in this trial or any other action.
3. Cisco objects to each interrogatory to the extent it seeks information in Telcordia's possession or information that is available to Telcordia from public or other sources.

further objects to this interrogatory as overly broad and unduly burdensome, and as vague and ambiguous. Cisco further objects to this interrogatory as not being limited in time.

Subject to and without waiving its objections, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(d), Cisco will produce documents sufficient to show relevant sales and revenues relating to the accused products after Telcordia identifies the specific Cisco products that Telcordia is accusing of infringement in this litigation.

INTERROGATORY NO. 3

Identify each person familiar with or responsible for any consideration by Cisco of the Relevant Patents. The response should include, but not be limited to, an identification of current or former officers, employees, agents, and consultants retained by or for Cisco familiar with or responsible for any consideration by Cisco of the Relevant Patents.

RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 3

In addition to its general objections, Cisco objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege or the work-product doctrine. Cisco further objects to this interrogatory as premature to the extent it seeks discovery on its willfulness allegations. Cisco further objects to this interrogatory as vague and ambiguous.

INTERROGATORY NO. 4

For the Relevant Patents, please identify separately for each patent the following:

- (a) the date Cisco first became aware of the existence of the patent;
- (b) the person(s) who first became aware of the patent; and
- (c) the circumstances surrounding Cisco's discovery of the patent.

RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 4

In addition to its general objections, Cisco objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks information protected by the attorney-client privilege or the work-product doctrine. Cisco further objects to this interrogatory as vague and ambiguous.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

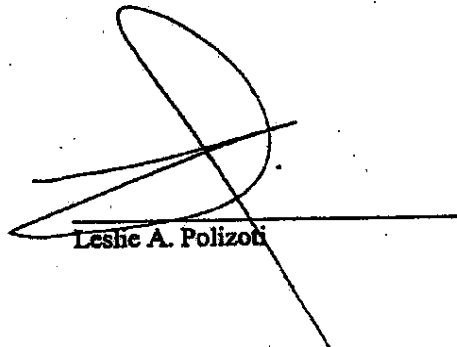
I hereby certify that I caused to be served copies of the foregoing document on
May 9, 2005 upon the following in the manner indicated:

BY HAND

Steven J. Balick
ASHBY & GEDDES
222 Delaware Avenue
P.O. Box 1150
Wilmington, DE 19899

BY FEDERAL EXPRESS

Don O. Burley
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER
1300 I Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20005-3315



Leshe A. Polizoti

EXHIBIT B

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,)

Plaintiff,)

v.)

C.A. No. 04-876-GMS

CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.,)

Defendant.)

**TELCORDIA'S FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR
PRODUCTION TO CISCO SYSTEMS, INC. (NOS. 1-98)**

Pursuant to Rule 34 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff Telcordia Technologies, Inc. ("Telcordia") hereby serves this First Set of Requests for Production of Documents and Things to Defendant Cisco Systems, Inc. ("Cisco") and requests that Cisco produce the requested documents and things within thirty (30) days of service at the offices of Telcordia's counsel, Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P., 901 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20001-4413.

INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

The following instructions and definitions apply to all of Telcordia's requests for production in this case as well as to Cisco's discovery responses:

1. The term "Cisco" shall mean Cisco Systems, Inc., together with all partners, directors, owners, officers, members, employees, agents, representatives, attorneys, and any other persons under the control of Cisco Systems, Inc., including all parents, divisions, subsidiaries, affiliates, and predecessors of Cisco Systems, Inc.

2. The term "document" shall have the comprehensive meaning set forth in Rule 34(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including but not limited to all tangible embodiments, manifestations, or evidence of a communication, as defined in paragraph 3 below.

3. The term "communication" shall mean and include any and all forms of information transmission or storage, including but not limited to written, oral, electronic, telephonic, or videographic inquiries, responses to inquiries, discussions, conversations, negotiations, agreements, understandings, meetings, letters, notes, telegrams, advertisements, comments, and interviews, and all documents (as defined above) related to any such communication.

4. The term "thing" shall mean any tangible item other than a document.

5. The terms "concerning" or "concerns" mean referring to, describing, evidencing or constituting.

6. The term "person" shall refer to natural persons or any business, legal, or governmental entity or association, as well as any entity's or association's officers, agents, or employees.

7. Cisco shall search for all documents and things within its possession, custody or control, wherever located, including but not limited to any documents or things placed in storage facilities or in the possession of any employee, agent, representative, attorney, investigator, or other person acting or purporting to act on Cisco's behalf (whether located at their residence or place(s) of business) in order to respond fully to these requests.

8. Cisco shall supplement its production if it comes into possession, custody, or control of responsive documents or things between the time of initial production and the time of trial, by promptly producing such documents or things to Telcordia.

9. All documents or things that are responsive in whole or in part to any of the requests herein shall be produced in full, without abridgement, abbreviation, or expurgation of any sort. If any document or thing cannot be produced in full, Cisco shall produce the document or thing to the extent possible and indicate in its written response what portion of the document or thing is not produced and why it could not be produced.

10. Cisco is required to produce not only the original or an exact copy of the original of all documents or things responsive to any of the following numbered requests, but also all copies of such documents or things that bear any notes or markings not found on the originals and all preliminary, intermediate, final, and revised drafts or embodiments of such documents or things. Cisco is required to produce all versions of such documents as well as identical copies found in different files.

11. If Cisco claims that any responsive document or thing is privileged or immune from discovery as work product, Cisco shall provide a full identification of the withheld document, thing, or portion thereof, including by identifying:

(a) the date or dates appearing on such document or thing, or if no date appears thereon, the date (or approximate date) such document or thing was prepared;

(b) the identity of all persons who prepared, authored, signed, and/or received (including "blind copy" recipients) such document or thing, or who learned of its contents, including an identification of any affiliations of such persons with Cisco;

(c) the general nature of the document or thing (e.g., letter, photograph, etc.);

(d) a summary of its contents or its general subject matter; and

(e) the specific grounds for not providing the document or thing, including the nature of the privilege (e.g., attorney-client privilege, work product) or other rule of law relied upon to withhold the document or thing, and the facts supporting those grounds.

12. Any purportedly privileged document or thing containing non-privileged matter must be produced, with the purportedly privileged portion excised. Cisco shall identify the specific location on each page where matter has been excised.

13. If Cisco is aware of any document or thing requested to be produced that has been lost, discarded, destroyed, or is otherwise not available for production by Cisco for any reason whatsoever, Cisco shall provide:

- (a) a full identification of each such document or thing, including its author, addressee, recipient, date, and general type (e.g., letter, report);
- (b) a summary of its contents or general subject matter;
- (c) the names, affiliations, and job titles of all persons who participated in preparing and/or signing the document or thing;
- (d) the date and manner of disposal;
- (e) the reason for disposal;
- (f) the identity of any person who has possession, custody, or control of a partial or complete copy of such document or thing; and
- (g) the identity of all persons who participated in and/or authorized the destruction or discarding or who have knowledge of the dates and circumstances surrounding the destruction or discarding.

14. The "Relevant Patents" are as follows and will be abbreviated as indicated: U.S. Patent No. 4,893,306, U.S. Patent No. Re. 36,633, and U.S. Patent No. 5,260,978.

15. "ATM" means asynchronous transfer mode.
16. "SONET" means Synchronous Optical Network.
17. "ANST" means American National Standards Institute.
18. The term "product" shall mean hardware and/or software and shall include, without limitation, all models, prototypes, and modifications thereof.
19. "Packet Processing Products" includes products having the capability of processing packet-based bit streams and/or interfacing with SONET-based communication links, including products capable of framing, multiplexing, or demultiplexing SONET, ATM-framed, and/or packet-based bit streams. Processing packet-based bit streams includes placing data into packetized format complying with industry standards, such as IEEE 802.3 or "Ethernet," ATM, RFC 1661, 1662, 2615, GFP, HDLC, or other packet-based communication protocols.
20. "Synchronous Residual Time Stamp Products" include products complying with the ATM Forum Standard, ITU-T Standard I.363.1, and/or ANSI T1.630.
21. "Product(s)-In-Suit" includes all Packet Processing Products and all Synchronous Residual Time Stamp Products.

REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION

REQUEST NO. 1.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any Interrogatory propounded by Telcordia, including any Interrogatory propounded with or following service of Request No. 1.

REQUEST NO. 2.

All documents and things that referenced in Cisco's Initial Disclosures under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26(a).

REQUEST NO. 3.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 4.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any allegation, suggestion, or opinion that any claim of the Relevant Patents is invalid.

REQUEST NO. 5.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any allegation, suggestion, or opinion that any of the Relevant Patents is unenforceable.

REQUEST NO. 6.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any allegation, suggestion, or opinion that any of the Relevant Patents is or has been licensed.

REQUEST NO. 7.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any allegation, suggestion, or opinion that Cisco's use of the technology claimed in any of the Relevant Patents is or has been licensed.

REQUEST NO. 8.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any allegation, suggestion, or opinion that Cisco has intervening rights to use the technology claimed in the '633 patent.

REQUEST NO. 9.

All organizational charts sufficient to identify current and former Cisco personnel working involved in the research, marketing, and sales of any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 10.

All documents and things sufficient to identify the current and former Cisco employees involved in the design, development, research, engineering, sales, or marketing of any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 11.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any proposed or executed licenses, settlement agreements, or other contractual arrangement (including covenants not to sue) relating to the Relevant Patents, any Product-In-Suit, or any network equipment.

REQUEST NO. 12.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any agreement, including indemnification, joint defense, or other understanding concerning this action, the Relevant Patents, any Product-In-Suit, or any network equipment.

REQUEST NO. 13.

All documents and things that refer or relate to Packet Processing Products, Synchronous Residual Time Stamp Products, or any product embodying any of the inventions described or claimed in the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 14.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the products identified in response to Interrogatory Nos. 1 and 2.

REQUEST NO. 15.

All documents and things that refer or relate to Telcordia, its networking products, or the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 16.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any patents, publications, uses, sales, or offers for sale that have been identified by or to Cisco as possible prior art to any claim of the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 17.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any present or past interpretation by or for Cisco of any claim in the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 18.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any investigation or analysis performed before or after the filing of this case as to whether Cisco, any Cisco product, or any Product-In-Suit infringes any claim of the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 19.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any allegation, suggestion, or opinion that Cisco, any Cisco product, or Product-In-Suit does or does not infringe claims of the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 20.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any study, analysis, or opinion with respect to whether any claim of the Relevant Patents is invalid or unenforceable.

REQUEST NO. 21.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any study, analysis, or opinion with respect to whether any of the Relevant Patents is licensed.

REQUEST NO. 22.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any study, analysis, or opinion with respect to whether Cisco, any Cisco product, or Product-In-Suit is licensed under any of the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 23.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any study, analysis, or opinion with respect to whether Cisco has intervening rights under the '633 patent.

REQUEST NO. 24.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the date(s) on which Cisco first became aware of each of the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 25.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any opinion or statement by any past or present Cisco officer, director, employee, agent, representative, contractor, consultant, or attorney with respect to the infringement or noninfringement of any claim of the Relevant Patents, the scope of any claim of the Relevant Patents, the validity or invalidity of any claim of the Relevant Patents, or the enforceability or unenforceability of any claim of the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 26.

All documents and things that refer or relate to multiplexing packet traffic into synchronous frames in any product made, used, sold, offered for sale, imported, exported, leased, licensed, or distributed by Cisco.

REQUEST NO. 27.

All documents and things that refer or relate to use of time stamps for synchronization purposes in any product made, used, sold, offered for sale, imported, exported, leased, licensed, or distributed by Cisco.

REQUEST NO. 28.

All documents and things that refer or relate to framing, multiplexing, or demultiplexing SONET, ATM-framed, or packet-based bit streams in any product made, used, sold, offered for sale, imported, exported, leased, licensed, or distributed by Cisco.

REQUEST NO. 29.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the design, manufacture, configuration, structure, specifications, use, or operation of any product for multiplexing packet traffic into synchronous frames, including but not limited to the following: service manuals, operator's or owner's manuals, installation manuals, reference manuals, customer network configurations, schematics, block diagrams, logic diagrams, state diagrams, timing diagrams, circuit diagrams, specifications, manufacturing or production drawings, engineering drawings, engineering change notices, test procedures, and computer program source code listings.

REQUEST NO. 30.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the design, manufacture, configuration, structure, specifications, use, or operation of any product for employing time stamps for synchronization purposes, including but not limited to the following: service manuals, operator's or owner's manuals, installation manuals, reference manuals, customer network configurations, schematics, block diagrams, logic diagrams, state diagrams, timing diagrams, circuit diagrams,

specifications, manufacturing or production drawings, engineering drawings, engineering change notices, test procedures, and computer program source code listings.

REQUEST NO. 31.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the design, manufacture, configuration, structure, specifications, use, or operation of any product for framing, multiplexing, or demultiplexing SONET, ATM-framed, and/or packet-based bit streams, including but, not limited to the following: service manuals, operator's or owner's manuals, installation manuals, reference manuals, customer network configurations, schematics, block diagrams, logic diagrams, state diagrams, timing diagrams, circuit diagrams, specifications, manufacturing or production drawings, engineering drawings, engineering change notices, test procedures, and computer program source code listings.

REQUEST NO. 32.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the design, manufacture, configuration, structure, specifications, use, or operation of any Product-In-Suit, including but, not limited to the following: service manuals, operator's or owner's manuals, installation manuals, reference manuals, customer network configurations, schematics, block diagrams, logic diagrams, state diagrams, timing diagrams, circuit diagrams, specifications, manufacturing or production drawings, engineering drawings, engineering change notices, test procedures, and computer program source code listings.

REQUEST NO. 33.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the evaluation, testing, diagnosis, or troubleshooting of the capability of any Cisco product to multiplex packet traffic into synchronous frames.

REQUEST NO. 34.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the evaluation, testing, diagnosis, or troubleshooting of the capability of any Cisco product to employ time stamps for synchronization purposes.

REQUEST NO. 35.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the evaluation, testing, diagnosis, or troubleshooting of the capability of any Cisco product to frame, multiplex, or demultiplex SONET, ATM-framed, and/or packet-based bit streams.

REQUEST NO. 36.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the evaluation, testing, diagnosis, or troubleshooting of the capability of any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 37.

All current and past promotional or marketing documents, including but not limited to advertisements, sales literature, brochures, catalogs, catalog sheets, bulletins, trade letters, press releases, circulars, and audio or video cassettes, that refer or relate to multiplexing packet traffic into synchronous frames in any Cisco product.

REQUEST NO. 38.

All current and past promotional or marketing documents, including but not limited to advertisements, sales literature, brochures, catalogs, catalog sheets, bulletins, trade letters, press releases, circulars, Internet materials, Intranet materials, and audio or video cassettes, that refer or relate to time stamps for synchronization purposes in any Cisco product.

REQUEST NO. 39.

All current and past promotional or marketing documents, including but not limited to advertisements, sales literature, brochures, catalogs, catalog sheets, bulletins, trade letters, press releases, circulars, Internet materials, Intranet materials, and audio or video cassettes, that refer or relate to framing, multiplexing, or demultiplexing SONET, ATM-framed, and/or packet-based bit streams in any Cisco product.

REQUEST NO. 40.

All current and past promotional or marketing documents, including but not limited to advertisements, sales literature, brochures, catalogs, catalog sheets, bulletins, trade letters, press releases, circulars, and audio or video cassettes, that refer or relate to any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 41.

All documents and things relating to any actual or potential joint development for any Cisco product.

REQUEST NO. 42.

All documents and things, including electronic records, stating, referring, or relating to quantities of any Product-In-Suit that has been made, used, sold, offered for sale, imported, leased, distributed, or licensed by or for Cisco. If documents containing the precise information called for by this request are not available, produce documents from which this information can be ascertained.

REQUEST NO. 43.

All documents and things, including electronic records, stating, referring, or relating to revenues Cisco has received from the manufacture, use, sale, offer for sale, importation, lease, distribution, or licensing of each Product-In-Suit. If documents containing the precise

information called for by this request are not available, produce documents from which this information can be ascertained.

REQUEST NO. 44.

All documents and things, including electronic records, stating, referring, or relating to profits (gross, contribution, pretax, after tax, and/or incremental) Cisco has made from the manufacture, use, sale, offer for sale, importation, lease, distribution, or licensing of each Product-In-Suit. If documents containing the precise information called for by this request are not available, produce documents from which this information can be ascertained.

REQUEST NO. 45.

All documents and things, including electronic records, stating, referring, or relating to costs (direct, indirect, common, or allocated) associated with the manufacture, use, sale, offer for sale, importation, lease, distribution, or licensing of each Product-In-Suit. If documents containing the precise information called for by this request are not available, produce documents from which this information can be ascertained.

REQUEST NO. 46.

All annual reports, financial statements, prospectuses, proxy statements, shareholder reports, incorporation documents, and SEC filings of Cisco that refer or relate to the Relevant Patents and/or Products-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 47.

All marketing plans, business plans, long-range plans, and strategic plans for Cisco that refer or relate to the Relevant Patents and/or Products-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 48.

All minutes and other documents relating to any meeting, whether formal or informal, of the board of directors of Cisco that refer or relate to the Relevant Patents and/or the Products-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 49.

All documents and things that describe, illustrate, or depict Cisco's corporate or organizational structure, or any group assignment, insofar as that structure or assignment relates to the conception, research, development, design, manufacture, patenting, engineering, production, licensing, marketing, use, lease, offer for sale, sale, or importation of any Product-In-Suit and/or network products.

REQUEST NO. 50.

All documents and things that describe, illustrate, or depict titles or job responsibilities of Cisco employees involved in patent work related to any Product-In-Suit, including, but not limited to, investigation or review of any other entity's patents.

REQUEST NO. 51.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any document retention and/or destruction policies of Cisco.

REQUEST NO. 52.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the named inventors of any Relevant Patent.

REQUEST NO. 53.

All documents and things that refer or relate to Cisco's participation and involvement from 1990 to present, in the ATM Forum, the ITU, the CCITT, the IETF, the ANSI, and the

IEEE, including describing Cisco's participation in formation of those bodies, Cisco's membership in each such body, whether Cisco representative attended meetings of those bodies, and Cisco's participation in proposing, adopting, and modifying standards; and describe in detail any communications between any Cisco representatives and Telcordia representatives.

REQUEST NO. 54.

All documents and things that refer or relate to training and/or tutorials relating to networking and framing technologies, including ATM Forum, SONET, ANSI, IETF, CCITT, and/or the IEEE 802 series of standards, including, but not limited to, the following: software, CD-ROMS, video cassettes, audio cassettes, information posted on Cisco's Internet site(s), information posted on Cisco's intranet site(s), material used in connection with course offerings from any Cisco education department, and material distributed to Cisco's customers and employees.

REQUEST NO. 55.

All documents and things that refer to, discuss, or describe "BELLCORE," "Bell Communications Research, Inc.," or Telcordia Technologies, Inc.

REQUEST NO. 56.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any portion of the Products-In-Suit made for Cisco by a third party for resale, import, export, lease, license, or distribution by Cisco.

REQUEST NO. 57.

All documents and things that refer or relate to the research or development relating to any invention, method, product, or device described or shown in any of the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 58.

One representative working unit for each version or configuration of each Cisco product that frames, multiplexes, or demultiplexes SONET, ATM-framed, or packet-based bit streams.

REQUEST NO. 59.

One representative working unit for each version or configuration of each Cisco product that multiplexes packet traffic into synchronous frames.

REQUEST NO. 60.

One representative working unit for each version or configuration of each Cisco product that employs time stamps for synchronization purposes.

REQUEST NO. 61.

One representative working unit for each version or configuration of each Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 62.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any potential or actual contract, license, or agreement involving Cisco and Telcordia.

REQUEST NO. 63.

All documents and things that refer or relate to or comprising any record and/or index documents that have been destroyed by Cisco.

REQUEST NO. 64.

All computer software (in electronic source code format) and hardware (including without limitation circuitry, switches, micro code, source code, object code, algorithms, and flow charts) for all products ever made by or for or sold by or for Cisco that embody or use any invention disclosed, described, or claimed in the Relevant Patents or are related to circuitry for

multiplexing packet traffic into synchronous frames, framing, multiplexing, or demultiplexing SONET and/or ATM-framed bit streams, or employing time stamps for synchronization purposes, whether or not the product was sold or offered for sale and whether or not it worked properly.

REQUEST NO. 65.

All documents and things that Cisco intends to introduce at trial in this action.

REQUEST NO. 66.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any communication between Cisco and Telcordia relating to the Products-In-Suit, any of the Relevant Patents, or technology disclosed in the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 67.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any communication between Cisco and any other entity, including Fore Systems, Alcatel, and Lucent, regarding this action, any of the Relevant Patents, or technology disclosed in the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 68.

Documents and things sufficient to show and explain all services and products made, used, sold, offered for sale, imported, exported, leased, licensed, or distributed by Cisco relating to the technology disclosed in the Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 69.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any visit by any Telcordia employee or any Telcordia ex-employee to Cisco's facilities or offices.

REQUEST NO. 70.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any negotiations for a license to any of the

Relevant Patents.

REQUEST NO. 71.

All documents that refer or relate to any marketing or sales analyses, evaluations of competing products, consumer studies, communications with resellers, or other information concerning the actual or potential demand and commercial value of any patent in suit, Product-In-Suit, or networking technology.

REQUEST NO. 72.

Documents sufficient to identify the dates of first manufacture, sale, and offer for sale in the United States and importation into the United States of each Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 73.

All profit and loss ("P&L") statements specific to any Product-In-Suit, including all such statements from any division, office, or group involved in the manufacture, sale, marketing, or distribution of any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 74.

All budgets and forecasts that refer or relate to the sale or profitability of any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 75.

Documents sufficient to summarize expected returns on investment for any Product-In-Suit, including target rates of return and any standard investment policies and procedures.

REQUEST NO. 76.

All documents, studies, reports, and articles that refer or relate to the market for any Product-In-Suit, including but not limited to:

- a. Market segments;

- b. Size of the actual and potential markets;
- c. Growth rates;
- d. Potential customer base;
- e. Competitors, their products offerings and pricing;
- f. Actual and anticipated market shares; and
- g. Product sales and profitability.

REQUEST NO. 77.

All documents that refer or relate to any product, including any Telcordia product, that competes with any Product-In-Suit, such as the following:

- a. Competitive intelligence;
- b. Comparative studies or analyses, including, but not limited to, comparisons to the performance, ease or cost of manufacturing, packaging, or price of any Product-In-Suit;
- c. Correspondence regarding any technology or potential licenses; and
- d. Assessments of competitors' products.

REQUEST NO. 78.

All documents that refer or relate to any changes or trends in the industry since 1990 concerning the design, function, and use (i.e., documents describing importance of the feature, heightened demand for certain features of products, or other changes) of SONET, ATM, or Packet Processing Products, or Synchronous Residual Time Stamp Products.

REQUEST NO. 79.

All documents that refer or relate to any design alternative that was adopted or considered by Cisco in the development of any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 80.

All documents that refer or relate to any reason for rejecting any technology alternative considered, but not adopted, by Cisco in the development of any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 81.

All documents that refer or relate to a benefit of any design, feature, or function of any Product-In-Suit over any substitute or alternative design, feature, or function.

REQUEST NO. 82.

All documents that refer or relate to licensing (in-bound and out-bound) policies and practices of Cisco.

REQUEST NO. 83.

All license agreements that refer or relate to intellectual property licensing of any Cisco or other data network product, process, or technology.

REQUEST NO. 84.

All documents that refer or relate to intellectual property licensing of any Cisco or other data network product, process, or technology.

REQUEST NO. 85.

All documents that refer or relate to the licensing practices of any participants in the worldwide market for data network technology.

REQUEST NO. 86.

All valuation/royalty rate analyses that refer or relate to Cisco intellectual property concerning data network technology, including valuations and royalty rate analyses for trademarks, patents, know-how, or trade secrets.

REQUEST NO. 87.

All intercompany license agreements for intellectual property that refer or relate to data network technology among Cisco related business units.

REQUEST NO. 88.

All valuations prepared by or for Cisco that refer or relate to its technologies or the business segments utilizing such technologies.

REQUEST NO. 89.

All sales training materials generated by or for Cisco for products concerning products that compete with any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 90.

All documents that refer or relate to historical or projected customer preferences over any substitute or desired attributes for any Product-In-Suit, including any document referring or relating to product specifications, attributes, design, size, cost, or quality as a purchasing consideration for customers of the Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 91.

Documents sufficient to summarize Cisco's cost of capital, capital structure, costs of short and long term debt, internal rates of return, or hurdle rates.

REQUEST NO. 92.

Documents sufficient to summarize any capital expenditures made by Cisco for the manufacture or sale of any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 93.

Documents sufficient to summarize any research and development expenditures made by Cisco in connection with the development, manufacture, or sale of any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 94.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any projection of sales, revenues, or profits concerning any Product-in-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 95.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any authorization of or request for the spending of capital in connection with the manufacture, sale, or distribution of any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 96.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any factor affecting demand for any Product-In-Suit.

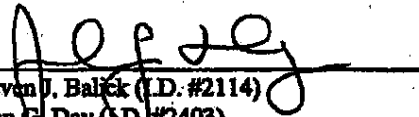
REQUEST NO. 97.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any survey or evaluation of customer demand for or satisfaction with any Product-In-Suit.

REQUEST NO. 98.

All documents and things that refer or relate to any study, survey, evaluation, or other analysis conducted by a third party concerning the marketing, sale, or distribution of any Product-In-Suit.

ASHBY & GEDDES


Steven J. Balick (I.D. #2114)
John G. Day (I.D. #2403)
220 Delaware Avenue, 17th Floor
P.O. Box 1150
Wilmington, Delaware 19899
(302) 654-1888

Attorneys for Plaintiff Telcordia Technologies, Inc.

Of Counsel:

Donald R. Dunner
Richard H. Smith
Don O. Burley
Richard L. Rainey
James T. Wilson
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW,
GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.
901 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001-4413
(202) 408-4000

York M. Faulkner
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON,
FARABOW,
GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.
Two Freedom Square
11955 Freedom Drive
Reston, VA 20190-5675
(571) 203-2700

Dated: April 7, 2005
153612.1

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 7th day of April, 2005, the attached TELCORDIA'S FIRST SET OF REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION TO CISCO SYSTEMS, INC. (NOS. 1-98) was served upon the below-named counsel of record at the address and in the manner indicated:

Jack B. Blumenfeld, Esquire
Morris, Nichols, Arsht & Tunnell
1201 North Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19899-1347

HAND DELIVERY

Matthew D. Powers, Esquire
Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP
201 Redwood Shores Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

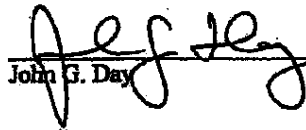

John G. Day

EXHIBIT C

0002063a

Page 1 of 2

Christesen, Eric

From: Williamson, John
Sent: Monday, July 24, 2006 1:59 PM
To: sonal.mehta@weil.com
Cc: Williamson, John
Subject: Telcordia v. Cisco

Sonal,

In your July 17, 2006, email you ask us to explain Telcordia's basis for its request that Cisco identify its opinion letters on a privilege log. As you know, Telcordia Interrogatory No. 8 asks Cisco to identify all opinions concerning the patents-in-suit (by, for example, date, author, recipient, etc.), and we have already addressed Cisco's earlier refusal to disclose the existence of any opinions in its response to this interrogatory on several occasions. See, e.g., June 15, 2005, letter from J. Williamson to E. Reines; December 30, 2005 letter from G. Mason to S. Mehta.

Throughout the discovery period, Cisco consistently maintained that the Court's Scheduling Order precluded Telcordia from obtaining discovery concerning (1) the existence of any opinions and (2) the substance of any opinions, until the time period for willfulness discovery set forth in the Court's Scheduling Order. Specifically, Cisco maintained that

During the initial case management conference, the Court made clear that discovery as to opinions of counsel is stayed until Cisco elects whether or not to rely on any such opinion of counsel. Under the Court's Scheduling Order, it is clear that Telcordia is not entitled to discovery concerning the existence or substance of any opinions of counsel until that election has been made. Pursuant to that ruling, Cisco has already agreed to provide discovery as to opinions of counsel if and when appropriate.

August 16, 2005, letter from S. Mehta to J. Williamson. Although Telcordia disagreed with Cisco's position that it was entitled to conceal the mere existence of its opinions until the time period for willfulness discovery set forth in the Court's Scheduling Order, in light of Cisco's assurance that it would provide discovery when appropriate and in order to avoid a discovery dispute before the Court, Telcordia determined to wait until the willfulness discovery period to press the issue further.

Now that we are in the willfulness discovery period, Cisco has taken the position that it does "not believe the existence of [opinion] letters would be subject to discovery under the Court's Revised Scheduling Order." July 17, 2006, email from S. Mehta to J. Williamson.

Nothing in the Court's Revised Scheduling Order excuses Cisco from identifying relevant, responsive, non-privileged information (i.e., the type of information that would be found on a privilege log) about its opinions. Specifically, the Court's Revised Scheduling Order only provides that:

Defendants shall inform Telcordia whether they intend to rely upon the advice of counsel as a defense to willful infringement no later than 14 days after the Court enters its claim construction order. If any Defendant elects to rely on advice of

7/25/2006

0002064a

Page 2 of 2

counsel as a defense to willful infringement, that Defendant shall produce any such opinions on which that Defendant intends to rely to Telcordia by no later than 14 days after the Court enters its claim construction order.

Revised Scheduling Order at 2. In short, the Revised Scheduling Order governs only (1) when Cisco must elect to rely upon the advice of counsel, and (2) when Cisco must elect whether to waive privilege and produce its otherwise privileged opinions. The Order does not allow Cisco to indefinitely conceal the mere existence of relevant, responsive opinions nor does it relieve Cisco of its duty to log relevant, responsive, withheld information as required by the Federal Rules.

Specifically, Rule 26(b)(6) requires a party such as Cisco who withholds materials under a claim of privilege to provide sufficient information about the withheld materials to "enable other parties to assess the applicability of the privilege or protection." Indeed, in every instance in which Cisco intends to assert an alleged privilege, Cisco bears the burden of proving that privilege. See, e.g. *Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. v. Bedford Reinforced Plastics, Inc.*, 227 F.R.D. 382, 389 (W.D. Pa. 2005) citing *In the Matter of Bevill, Bresler & Shulman Asset Management Corp.*, 805 F.2d 120, 126 (3rd Cir. 1986). Nothing in the Court's Scheduling Order relieves Cisco of that burden.

All opinions concerning the patents-in-suit (privileged or otherwise) are relevant and are responsive to at least Telcordia Request for Production Nos. 3-8 and 17-25, which were served over two years ago. At this late stage of the case, Cisco has not produced any non-privileged opinions and has not produced any opinions for which a potentially applicable privilege has been waived. Additionally, despite Telcordia Interrogatory No. 8 (which seeks the identification of all opinions - privileged or otherwise - by date, author, recipients, etc.), and despite Cisco's obligation to log all withheld documents under Rule 26(b)(6), Cisco has not identified or logged any opinions. Nor has Cisco otherwise provided any information that would enable Telcordia "to assess the applicability of" any claimed privilege.

Under these circumstances, Telcordia is entitled to a presumption that Cisco does not have, and has never had, any opinions concerning the patents-in-suit. We will proceed accordingly.

Regards,

John

7/25/2006

EXHIBIT D

0003751



901 New York Avenue, NW • Washington, DC 20001-4413 • 202.408.4000 • Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

GEOFFREY C. MASON
202.408.4125
geoff.mason@finnegan.com

December 30, 2005

Sonal N. Mehta, Esq.
Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP
201 Redwood Shores Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065

via email

Telcordia Technologies, Inc. v. Cisco Systems, Inc.

Dear Sonal:

We write regarding Cisco's production in response to Telcordia's Document Requests and Cisco's responses to Telcordia's Interrogatories as well as Cisco's December 29, 2005, and December 30, 2005, letters.

Regarding Telcordia's Document Request Nos. 7, 11-14, 42, and 43, they collectively require the production of, *inter alia*, all sales invoices, contracts (including but not limited to sales contracts), communications regarding sales, licenses and indemnity agreements relating to the products at issue (including but not limited to those with RBOC's). However, with the exception of communications regarding sales, we have not found these materials in Cisco's production, even for products that Telcordia had already accused prior to October 31, 2005, and which therefore should have been produced for those products nearly two months ago. As for communications regarding sales, we have found only extremely limited quantities of these communications, far fewer than we would expect to be in Cisco's possession, custody, or control. As noted in our prior letters regarding Cisco's document production, our review of Cisco's production is on-going and thus, to the extent additional deficiencies come to our attention in the future, we will write to you regarding those deficiencies at that time.

Regarding Telcordia's Interrogatories, Cisco's responses to Interrogatories Nos. 1-5 and 7-12 continue to be deficient. Cisco's response to Interrogatory No. 1 concerning the identification of the products in suit, is deficient because it fails to completely identify each accused product in the manner required by this interrogatory. Specifically, Cisco's answer neglects to identify for each accused product: (1) its name(s) during development, (2) its part number(s), (3) its model, (4) its manufacturer, designer, and supplier, and (5) its dates first sold or offered for sale. Moreover, for each module used in the accused products, Cisco should identify the accused products for which the module is compatible, as this compatibility is surely denoted by some "designation" or "internal name[]," which the interrogatory calls for "all" of. Finally, Cisco's answer also fails to identify each integrated circuit used in each product (including by Cisco and supplier part numbers, manufacturer, designer, and supplier).

0003752

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

Sonal N. Mehta, Esq.
December 30, 2005
Page 2

Cisco's response to Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 2, is likewise deficient. Although Cisco relies on Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(d), Telcordia believes Cisco has produced no such information. Accordingly, Cisco must either provide a written response, or fully comply with Rule 33(d), as discussed in our letter to Jessica Davis of November 11, 2005.

Cisco's response to Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 3, regarding identification of persons who considered Telcordia's patent, is likewise deficient, because Cisco has identified no persons, evidently relying on its contention that discovery of "willfulness allegations" is "premature." The Scheduling Order establishes no separate discovery schedule for "willfulness allegations;" rather, it establishes a separate discovery schedule for material currently subject to a privilege that Cisco may decide to later waive. Interrogatory No. 3 seeks information which is not privileged and which thus must be provided now, irrespective of whatever waiver Cisco may later make.

Cisco's response to Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 4, regarding Cisco's first awareness of the patents-in-suit, is incomplete. In fact, Cisco's supplemental response on December 20, 2005, actually provides *less* information than Cisco provided on May 9, 2005, in that it fails to identify any persons. Moreover, the answer does not describe the circumstances surrounding Cisco's discovery of the patent. Finally, while Cisco's answer identifies a series of letters, it does not expressly state that these letters were Cisco's first awareness of the patents-in-suit. Please fully identify and describe Cisco's first awareness of the patents.

Cisco's response to Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 5, regarding prior art, is also incomplete. In particular, Cisco fails to identify the persons who are most knowledgeable about its references. Otherwise, however, Telcordia assumes that Cisco's response is complete and that, other than the prior art that Cisco expressly applies to the '306 and '763 reference, Cisco believes that the remainder of the two-hundred six references cannot be applied to the asserted claims of the '306 and '763 patents. Finally, as Cisco's response applies none of these references to the '633 patent, Telcordia assumes Cisco concedes that it is valid under 35 U.S.C. § 102 and § 103. Please let us know if our assumptions are incorrect.

Cisco's response to Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 7, is deficient, as Cisco provides no substantive response, apparently relying on its "prematu[r]ity" objections. However, it is not "premature" for Cisco to provide its non-infringement contentions at this time, and Cisco should supplement its response to this interrogatory accordingly.

With regard to Cisco's response to Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 8, Cisco again fails to meet its obligations to produce the non-privileged information called for by this request, purportedly in reliance on unspecified "orders entered by the Court," evidently referring to the scheduling order relied upon by Cisco in its response to Interrogatory No. 3. However, the mere "identif[ication]" of privileged opinions or communications as called for by this interrogatory is not privileged information, as indeed that is precisely what privilege logs consist of. Accordingly, Cisco should provide a response to this interrogatory immediately.

0003753

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

Sonal N. Mehta, Esq.
December 30, 2005
Page 3

Cisco's response to Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 9 is likewise deficient because it only provides conclusions regarding invalidity under 35 U.S.C. § 112 for the '306 and '633 patents, not "all bases" for these "contentions" as called for by this interrogatory. Accordingly, please provide the facts Cisco believes supports the conclusions, particularly in view of Cisco's identification during the claim construction of certain claim limitations it contends are indefinite. Telcordia also assumes Cisco concedes that the '763 patent is valid under 35 U.S.C. § 112, as it does not discuss this patent in its response, but please let us know immediately if we are incorrect in this assumption.

With regard to Cisco's response to Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 10, regarding network configurations, Cisco's response is deficient. Cisco has provided no substantive response, apparently based on its position that "Telcordia has failed to identify the specific Cisco products it is accusing . . .," which is incorrect. Please provide a substantive response.

Cisco's response to Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 11 is also incomplete. As an initial matter, although Cisco is relying on an equitable defense, Cisco fails to identify facts relating to whether its own activities were undertaken with clean hands.

With regard to Cisco's laches defenses, Cisco concludes that "[o]ver those nearly four years, Cisco reasonably came to believe that Telcordia, through its inaction, did not intend to enforce these claims." Cisco must explain the facts it intends to rely upon to support its conclusion of reasonableness. For example, please describe Cisco's activities, if any, and response, if any, to the June 1994 letter from Telcordia referred to in its response, Cisco's ATM/SONET, ATM/DS3, and ATM/DS1 and ATM products at that time, and Cisco's reliance on any inaction by Telcordia, and any other facts supporting Cisco's conclusion. Please also provide similar information for Cisco's contentions regarding the '763 patent.

With regard to Cisco's conclusion of inadequate marking, please provide all facts supporting that conclusion.

With regard to Cisco's claim of equitable estoppel, please identify the products for which Cisco contends the defense applies. Also, please provide any facts showing that Cisco knew of the '633, '763, and '306 patents at the time Cisco contends equitable estoppel arose. Please also describe (1) whether Cisco altered any of its conduct after Telcordia sent letters concerning the patents and (2) whether Cisco contends that any of Telcordia's actions were threats of litigation. Also, please state any facts regarding whether Cisco believed that it infringed the patents and whether it believed the patents were valid and enforceable. Also, please describe how Cisco was prejudiced from any alleged silence.

With regard to Cisco's claim of intervening rights, Cisco's response is deficient as it fails to describe Cisco's pre-issuance and post-issuance activities, including any pertinent investments made or business commenced during those periods. Accordingly, please identify all products that infringe the added claims of the '633 patent but that did not infringe the '978 patent. Next, please explain all facts related to the claim, including whether Cisco relies on absolute or equitable intervening rights, and sales and other economics underlying the claim. Also, please

0003754

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNN LLP

Sonal N. Mehta, Esq.
December 30, 2005
Page 4

explain Cisco's knowledge and monitoring of the reissue application for the '978 patent and any other the activities prior to the '633 patent's issuance related to Cisco's equitable claim.

With regard to Cisco's implied license defense, please describe the identities of the third parties, the Cisco products implicated, the third party components implicated, and the provisions in any license Cisco relies upon.

With regard to Cisco's claim regarding its contention that Telcordia "unfairly extend[ed] the limited scope of the monopoly," Cisco provides only a single "example" it contends supports its position, not "all facts" as called for by this interrogatory.

With regard to Cisco's claim regarding "reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms," please describe the terms Cisco believes are reasonable and nondiscriminatory, Cisco's belief of the terms that Telcordia has offered, and Cisco's actions in response to any and all offers to license the '978 patent or '633 patent to Cisco.

With regard to Interrogatory No. 12, regarding information regarding framer chips or chipsets, Cisco's response is deficient. Cisco has provided no substantive response, apparently based on its position that "Telcordia has failed to identify the specific Cisco products it is accusing . . .," which is incorrect. Please provide a substantive response.

Please let us know during our meet and confer on January 3, 2006, whether Cisco will agree to produce the documents discussed above by January 16, 2006. Likewise, please confirm at that same time that Cisco will supplement its interrogatory responses by January 16, 2006, and explain how Cisco will address the issues raised above. Finally, please let us know during that same meet and confer whether Cisco will produce by that same date the documents discussed in Telcordia's December 21, 2005, letter, assuming the Court overrules Cisco's "unseasonabl[eness]" objection. If we are unable to resolve these issues informally, we will have no choice but to bring them to the Court's attention.

Regarding Cisco's December 29, 2005, and December 30, 2005, letters, we are already meeting with Cisco on January 3, 2006, and will be prepared to address all of the issues raised in your letters at that time.

Very truly yours,



Geoffrey Mason

EXHIBIT E

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

SILICON VALLEY OFFICE
281 REDWOOD SHORES PARKWAY
REDWOOD SHORES, CALIFORNIA 94065
(450) 802-3000
FAX: (450) 802-3100

AUSTIN
BOSTON
BRUSSELS
BUDAPEST
DALLAS
FRANKFURT
HOUSTON
LONDON
MIAMI
NEW YORK
PARIS
PRAGUE
SINGAPORE
WARSAW
WASHINGTON, D.C.

WRITER'S DIRECT LINE

(650) 802-3118
sonal.mehra@weil.com

August 16, 2005

VIA E-MAIL

John Williamson, Esq.
Finnegan Henderson Farabow
Garrett & Dunner LLP
901 New York Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20001-4413

Re: *Telcordia v. Cisco*
C.A. No. 04-876-GMS

Dear John:

I write in response to your letters of August 11 and June 15, 2005 concerning Cisco's responses and objections to Telcordia's interrogatories and document requests. I address the issues raised in your letters in turn.

Interrogatory No. 1

First, with regard to the definition of "Products in Suit," we have received your letter of July 13, 2005 proposing a revised definition of "Products in Suit." Though we do not agree that your definition of Products in Suit is coterminous with the scope of the patents-in-suit, Cisco is willing, in the spirit of cooperation and efficient discovery, to supplement its response to Interrogatory No. 1 as follows: (1) with regard to the '306 patent, Cisco will identify those Cisco products that enable customers to transmit data over SONET; (2) with respect to the '633 patent, Cisco will provide discovery as to Cisco products that Cisco has promoted as compliant with the ATM Forum Standard, the I.363.1 standard, or the ANSI T1.630 standard; and (3) for the '763 patent, Cisco will provide discovery as to Cisco products that Cisco has promoted as compliant with GR-1400.

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

John Williamson, Esq.
August 16, 2005
Page 2

Once Cisco has supplemented its response to Interrogatory No. 1, Cisco will provide discovery sufficient to show the relevant functionality of the products identified therein to the extent such information is in its possession. That said, as the plaintiff in this action, Telcordia still has the burden of identifying the products it accuses of infringement in this action. Once Telcordia has reviewed the discovery provided by Cisco and made the threshold determination whether or not it is accusing these products of infringement in this case, Cisco will provide additional discovery in accordance with its previously-articulated responses and objections to Telcordia's discovery requests. For Cisco to produce all documents or provide exhaustive discovery on all products identified in response to Interrogatory No. 1 without that threshold determination from Telcordia would be unduly burdensome and oppressive, particularly because Cisco expects the list of products identified in response to Interrogatory No. 1 to be lengthy.

Interrogatory No. 2

In its written response to Interrogatory No. 2, Cisco has agreed to provide discovery to Telcordia sufficient to show the relevant sales and revenues for accused products after Telcordia has identified those products. For the reasons stated above, it would be incredibly burdensome for Cisco to provide sales and revenue figures for all products identified in response to Interrogatory No. 1 when, due presumably to a lack of information, Telcordia has not even made the threshold determination of whether it is accusing these products of infringement. As you know, the collection of sales and revenue figures is not a simple process, particularly in a company as large as Cisco. It is one thing for Telcordia to seek sales and revenue figures for products actually accused of infringement—information Cisco has already agreed to produce—and quite another for Telcordia to seek sales and revenue figures for broad range of products that it cannot yet accuse of infringement. The burden associated with the latter is tremendous, and is unwarranted.

Interrogatory No. 3

Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 3 asks Cisco to "Identify each person familiar with or responsible for any consideration by Cisco of the Relevant Patents" and instructs that "the response should include, but not be limited to, an identification of current or former officers, employees, agents, and consultants retained by or for Cisco familiar with or responsible for any consideration by Cisco of the Relevant Patents." Cisco has objected to this interrogatory as, *inter alia*, premature to the extent it seeks discovery on Cisco's willfulness allegations and as vague and ambiguous. More specifically, Cisco does not understand what is meant by "any consideration by Cisco of the Relevant Patents." To the extent Telcordia intends this phrase to cover opinions of counsel, Telcordia's request is premature. During the initial case management conference, the Court made clear that discovery as to opinions of counsel is stayed until

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

John Williamson, Esq.

August 16, 2005

Page 3

Cisco elects whether or not to rely on any such opinion of counsel. Under the Court's Scheduling Order, it is clear that Telcordia is not entitled to discovery concerning the existence or substance of any opinions of counsel until that election has been made. To the extent this interrogatory seeks discovery related to opinions of counsel, Cisco will provide discovery as to opinions of counsel if and when appropriate. To the extent this interrogatory seeks something different, Cisco does not understand what information is sought.

Interrogatory No. 4

Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 4 seeks discovery of the date on which Cisco first became aware of the existence of the patents-in-suit, the person(s) who first became aware of the patents-in-suit and the circumstances surrounding Cisco's discovery of the patents-in-suit. Subject to its objections, Cisco provided Telcordia with a response to this interrogatory based on its knowledge of the facts and circumstances of the case at this early stage. Naturally, Cisco's investigation is ongoing. As discovery and the case progress, Cisco will supplement its responses to Telcordia's interrogatories consistent with its obligations under the Rules.

Interrogatory Nos. 5 and 9

With regard to Interrogatory No. 5 and 9 seeking discovery on Cisco's invalidity contentions in this action, Cisco maintains its responses and objections as previously articulated. Telcordia's demand for detailed contentions at this juncture is premature. Telcordia has not provided a final identification of the claims of the patents-in-suit it intends to assert against Cisco. Cisco has provided responses based on its knowledge of the facts and circumstances of the case at this early stage. As discovery and the case progress, Cisco will supplement its responses to Telcordia's interrogatories consistent with its obligations under the Rules.

Interrogatory No. 7

With respect to Interrogatory No. 7 seeking discovery of Cisco's non-infringement contentions in this action, Cisco maintains its objections as previously articulated. Here again, Telcordia's demand for detailed contentions at this juncture is premature. Telcordia has not provided a final identification of the claims of the patents-in-suit it intends to assert against Cisco. Telcordia has not provided a final identification of the products it intends to accuse of infringement. Indeed, notwithstanding Telcordia's interrogatory responses, Telcordia has not provided Cisco with any meaningful discovery of how it is construing or applying any of the claim terms in the patents-in-suit to Cisco's products. Without meaningful discovery of Telcordia's infringement allegations, Cisco cannot provide an identification of its non-infringement allegations. As discovery and

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

John Williamson, Esq.

August 16, 2005

Page 4

the case progress, Cisco will supplement its responses to Telcordia's interrogatories consistent with its obligations under the Rules.

Interrogatory No. 8

With regard to Interrogatory No. 8, Cisco maintains its responses and objections as previously articulated. Interrogatory No. 8 seeks identification of "all opinions and analyses known by Cisco" that relate to non-infringement, including opinions or analyses of counsel, and documents and information related thereto. As we understand it, Telcordia's position is that Telcordia is entitled to discovery as to the existence of any opinions of counsel at this stage, if not to the substance of any such opinion. We disagree. In any incarnation, Telcordia's request that Cisco provide discovery as to opinions of counsel is premature. During the initial case management conference, the Court made clear that discovery as to opinions of counsel is stayed until Cisco elects whether or not to rely on any such opinion of counsel. Under the Court's Scheduling Order, it is clear that Telcordia is not entitled to discovery concerning the existence or substance of any opinions of counsel until that election has been made. Pursuant to that ruling, Cisco has already agreed to provide discovery as to opinions of counsel if and when appropriate.

Interrogatory No. 10

Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 10 seeks identification "of all networks in which Products-in-Suit have been installed or used since January 9, 1990," and seeks information falling into no fewer than 8 categories (corresponding to subparts (a) to (h)) for each of the identified networks. Cisco has objected to Interrogatory No. 10 as, *inter alia*, overbroad, unduly burdensome, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. As it stands, this interrogatory theoretically seeks identification of all networks on which Cisco's customers and other end users of which Cisco is not even aware have installed or used the accused products, both in the United States and abroad, over the last 15 years. Moreover, this interrogatory seeks information in the possession of third parties rather than Cisco.

Interrogatory No. 12

Telcordia's Interrogatory No. 12 seeks identification of "each product made, used, sold, offered for sale, imported, exported, leased, licensed, or distributed by Cisco between 1990 and the present that included a SONET physical layer interface," and seeks information falling into no fewer than 5 categories (corresponding to subparts (a) to (e)) for each of the identified products. Cisco stands by its objections to this interrogatory as previously articulated. That said, Cisco has agreed, in the context of Interrogatory No. 1 to identify those Cisco products that enable customers to transmit

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

John Williamson, Esq.
August 16, 2005
Page 5

data over SONET, and to provide discovery sufficient to show the relevant functionality of such products. We believe this response will provide Telcordia with the information sought in Interrogatory No. 12 to the extent such information is in Cisco's possession. If, upon review of Cisco's supplemental response to Interrogatory No. 1 and Cisco's document production, you disagree, please explain what additional information you seek and Cisco will consider your request.

* * *

Your letter of August 11 also references your letter of June 15, 2005 in which you raise certain questions about Cisco's responses and objections to Telcordia's document requests.

Request for Production Nos. 15, 26-31, 33-35, 37-39, 41, 53-55, 62, 64, 67-68, 78 and 83-87

In your letter, you suggest that Cisco has improperly limited discovery to "relevant functionality of the products Cisco understands to be accused of infringement." We do not agree. The products accused of infringement in this case are complex and multifunctional. Indeed, each of the products you have accused of infringement thus far has broad-ranging functionality completely unrelated to any issues in this case. For each accused product, only a small portion, if any, is relevant to your infringement allegations or otherwise likely to lead to admissible evidence. Rather than tailor your discovery requests to this relevant functionality, you seek broad-ranging discovery as to entire accused platforms. As such, your requests are overbroad and unduly burdensome in the extreme. For example, your Request No. 41 seeks "All documents and things relating to any actual or potential joint development for any Cisco product." There is no theory under which Telcordia would be entitled to all documents and things related to joint development for any Cisco product. Such information is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Similarly, your Request No. 62 seeks "All documents and things that refer or relate to any potential or actual contract, license or agreement involving Cisco and Telcordia." Here again, your request is extremely overbroad in that it seeks discovery of potential contracts or agreements completely unrelated to the technologies at issue in this case.

In sum, there is simply no basis for your request that we provide broad-ranging discovery not related to the relevant technologies or accused functionalities in this case. To the extent you disagree and feel that you are entitled to discovery beyond that which we have already agreed to provide to Telcordia, please explain the relevance of that discovery and why you are entitled to it.

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

John Williamson, Esq.

August 16, 2005

Page 6

Request for Production Nos. 17 to 25

For the reasons discussed above in the context of Interrogatory No. 8, your Request for Production Nos. 17 to 25 are premature, and thus objectionable, to the extent they seek information concerning opinions of counsel. In the event Cisco chooses to rely on an opinion of counsel, Cisco will provide discovery related to such an opinion, consistent with its obligations under the Rules.

Request for Production Nos. 33 to 36

With regard to Request Nos. 33 to 36, you have requested that Cisco clarify that its response is not limited solely to testing, but also to documents related to evaluation, diagnosis or troubleshooting of products as requested. Subject to and without waiving its objections, Cisco will agree to produce non-privileged documents relating to the testing, *evaluation, diagnosis or troubleshooting* of the relevant functionality of the products it understands to be accused of infringement in this litigation.

Request for Production Nos. 29 to 32

You have requested that Cisco clarify that its response is not limited solely to design, but also to documents related to manufacture, configuration, structure, specifications, use or operation of products as requested. Subject to and without waiving its objections, Cisco will agree to produce non-privileged documents relating to the testing, *manufacture, configuration, structure, specifications, use or operation* of the relevant functionality of the products it understands to be accused of infringement in this litigation.

Request for Production No. 57

Request No. 57 seeks documents and things that "refer or relate to research or development relating to any invention, method, product or device described or shown in any of the Relevant Patents." Cisco has objected to this request as, *inter alia*, vague and ambiguous. Specifically, it is not clear to us what "research and development relating to any invention, method, product or device described or shown in any of the Relevant Patents" means. Does this mean documents or things in Cisco's possession, custody or control, referring or relating to Telcordia's (or Bellcore's) research and development relating to the Relevant Patents? Or does this request seek documents or things referring or relating to Cisco's research and development relating to the Relevant Patents? If the former, Cisco will agree to produce responsive documents if any exist. To the extent your request is aimed at the latter, the request is vague and only likely to provoke dispute.

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

John Williamson, Esq.

August 16, 2005

Page 7

Request for Production Nos. 58 to 61

Request Nos. 58 to 61 seek working units for each version of Cisco products meeting certain broad criteria. Cisco has agreed to "make a sample of each commercially-available accused product available for purchase after Telcordia identifies the specific Cisco products it is accusing of infringement in this litigation." In your letter, you state that "Cisco is obligated to preserve and produce all products responsive to these requests regardless of whether the product is a 'commercially-available accused product.'" We disagree. To the extent Cisco has possession, custody or control of products that are not commercially available, these products are not relevant to this litigation. Cisco has already agreed to make available for purchase working units of products accused of infringement in this case, to the extent Cisco still has possession, custody or control of such working units. To the extent you view this commitment as somehow insufficient, please explain specifically the basis for your position that Telcordia is entitled to something more. In any event, please contact us to arrange for the purchase of working units of the products accused of infringement to the extent you wish to do so.

Request for Production No. 63

Request No. 63 seeks all documents or things that refer or relate to or comprising any record and/or index of documents that have been destroyed by Cisco. Cisco has objected to this request as, *inter alia*, overly broad and unduly burdensome, and vague and ambiguous. Cisco maintains these objections. On its face, this request seeks all documents *relating to or referring to any document ever* destroyed by Cisco. There is no theory under which such information is discoverable, let alone relevant. If Telcordia can appropriately narrow this request to seek information that is discoverable, Cisco will consider producing responsive documents subject to its objections.

Request for Production No. 69

Request No. 69 seeks all documents or things relating to any visit by any Telcordia employee or ex-employees to Cisco's facilities. Cisco has objected to this request as, *inter alia*, overly broad and unduly burdensome, and vague and ambiguous. Cisco maintains these objections. Telcordia's request is extremely overbroad. On its face, this request seeks all documents relating to *any* visit by *any* Telcordia employee or ex-employee, of which there are presumably thousands, *ever to any* of Cisco's hundreds of offices worldwide. For obvious reasons, it would be incredibly—indeed prohibitively—burdensome for Cisco to collect this information. Indeed, to the extent such documents are in Cisco's possession, custody or control at all, it would require an enormous investigation, at tremendous expense, to locate such documents. Such a burden is unjustified: there is no theory under which such information is discoverable, let alone

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

John Williamson, Esq.
August 16, 2005
Page 8

relevant. If Telcordia can appropriately narrow this request to seek information that is discoverable, Cisco will consider producing responsive documents subject to its objections.

Request for Production No. 85

Request No. 85 seeks all documents referring or relating to "licensing practices of any participants in worldwide market for data network technology." Cisco has objected to this request as, *inter alia*, overly broad, unduly burdensome, vague and ambiguous, and not relevant or reasonably-calculated to lead to discovery of admissible evidence. On its face, this request could be construed to cover all documents concerning licenses issued by or to other companies that sell networking technology. If so, the request is severely overbroad and burdensome. Please either clarify the scope of the request or appropriately narrow this request to seek information that is discoverable. Cisco will then consider producing responsive documents subject to its objections.

Request for Production Nos. 86 and 88

Request No. 86 seeks all "valuations/royalty rate analyses that refer or relate to Cisco's intellectual property concerning data network technology, including valuations and royalty rate analyses for trademarks, patents, know-how, or trade secrets." Request No. 88 seeks all "valuations prepared by or for Cisco that refer or relate to its technologies or the business segments utilizing such technologies." Cisco has objected to these requests as, *inter alia*, overly broad, unduly burdensome, vague and ambiguous, and not relevant or reasonably-calculated to lead to discovery of admissible evidence. On their face, these requests call for all "valuations/royalty rate analyses" concerning any Cisco technology. As such, Telcordia's requests are utterly divorced from its infringement allegations in this case. Please either clarify the scope of these requests or appropriately narrow the requests to seek information that is discoverable. Cisco will then consider producing responsive documents subject to its objections.

Request for Production Nos. 91 and 95

Request Nos. 91 and 95 seek documents sufficient to summarize Cisco's cost of capital, capital structure, costs of short/long term debt, internal rates of return or hurdle rates, and documents referring or relating to any authorization of or request for the spending of capital in connection with the manufacture, sale, or distribution of any Product-in-Suit. Cisco has objected to these requests as, *inter alia*, not limited in time, not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to discovery of admissible evidence, overly broad, unduly burdensome, and vague and ambiguous. As an initial matter, we do not understand the relevance of this information to this to the issues in this case. Moreover, even to the extent the requested information were somehow relevant or discoverable,

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

John Williamson, Esq.

August 16, 2005

Page 9

these requests are overbroad in that they are not limited in time or limited to the products actually accused of infringement in this suit. As discussed in detail above, it would be incredibly burdensome for Cisco to provide such information for all products identified in response to Interrogatory No. 1 when Telcordia has not even made the threshold determination of whether it is accusing these products of infringement. Please explain the relevance of the documents sought by these requests and appropriately narrow the requests to seek information that is discoverable. Cisco will then consider producing responsive documents subject to its objections.

* * *

We believe the above discussion addresses the issues raised in your August 11 and June 15 letters. To the extent Telcordia continues to have concerns as to any of the above, we look forward to discussing those concerns in the ongoing meet and confer process and hope that the parties will be able to resolve these disputes in a mutually-agreeable manner.

Very truly yours,



Sonal N. Mehta

EXHIBIT F

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's First Privilege Log

#	Date	Document Type	Title	Author	Recipient(s)	Basis for Privilege	Description
1	30-Nov-94	Email	Steve Jacobs: patents	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
2	30-Jan-95	Email	Tim Dwight: AP-SAA: atm950070, Comments on Circuit Emulation straw vote	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	A. Alles (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
3	31-Jan-95	Email	Re: Tim Dwight AP-SAA: atm95-0070, Comments on Circuit Emulation straw vote	A. Alles (Cisco)	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), D. Scheinman Esq. (Cisco), G. Swallow (Lightstream), T. Daly (Cisco); cc: J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
4	1-Feb-95	Email	ATM/Bellecore Patent	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), A. Alles (Cisco); cc: D. Scheinman (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
5	1-Feb-95	Email	Re: belcore/atm	A. Alles (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.; cc: G. Swallow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

6	2-Feb-95	Email	Re: belcore/atm	R. Barr, Esq.	J7. Goodhue (Lightstream); cc: A. Alles (Cisco), G. Swallow (Lightstream), D. Scheinman Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
7	2-Feb-95	Email	Re: belcore/atm	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	A. Alles (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.; cc: G. Swallow (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
8	2-Feb-95	Email	Re: belcore/atm	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.; cc: J. Goodhue (Lightstream), G. Swallow (Lightstream), A. Alles (Cisco), D. Scheinman Esq. (Cisco), L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
9	2-Feb-95	Email	Re: ATM/Belcore Patent	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.; cc: A. Alles (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
10	2-Feb-95	Email	Re: belcore/atm	G. Swallow (Lightstream)	A. Alles (Cisco); cc: R. Barr, Esq., J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re:

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

				Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), L. Lang (Cisco)	patent licensing.
11	3-Feb-95	Email	bellcore/atm	J. Goodhue (Lightstream) G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), R. Barr, Esq.; cc: A. Alles (Cisco), G. Swallow (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
12	3-Feb-95	Email	Re: bellcore/atm	J. Goodhue (Lightstream) R. Barr, Esq.; cc: A. Alles (Cisco), G. Swallow (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
13	5-Feb-95	Email	bellcore	R. Barr, Esq. G. Fedorkow, G. Swallow, J. Goodhue, A. Alles (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
14	6-Feb-95	Email	Re: bellcore	J. Goodhue (Lightstream) R. Barr, Esq.; cc: G. Swallow (Lightstream), A. Alles (Cisco), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
15	6-Feb-95	Email	Re: bellcore	D. Scheinman (Cisco) R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow	Attorney Client / Work Product Confidential communication relating to the rendering of

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

16	9-Feb-95	Email	SRTS Patent	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq. (Lightstream), G. Swallow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream), A. Alles (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
17	9-Feb-95	Email	Re: CES straw vote	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	A. Alles (Cisco); cc: G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), G. Swallow (Lightstream), D. Scheltnman, Esq. (Cisco), T. Daly (Cisco), L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
18	13-Feb-95	Email	Re: bellcore	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	D. Scheltnman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
19	13-Feb-95	Email	Re: bellcore	D. Scheltnman, Esq. (Cisco)	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream); cc: R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
20	14-Feb-95	Email		S. Lackey	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.

4/15

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

21	14-Feb-95	Email	Re: srs	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	S. Lackey	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
22	14-Feb-95	Email	Re: bellcore	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
23	16-Feb-95	Email	bellcore	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), A. Allee (Cisco), T. Daly (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
24	24-Feb-95	Email	Re: bellcore	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
25	24-Feb-95	Email	Re: bellcore	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
26	24-Feb-95	Email	Re: bellcore	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
27	24-Feb-95	Email	Re: bellcore	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.

5/15

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

28	5-Mar-95	Email	bellcore	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
29	6-Mar-95	Email	Re: bellcore	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Goodhue, G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
30	6-Mar-95	Email	Re: bellcore	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.; G. Fedorkow (Lightstream); D. Scheinman (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
31	6-Mar-95	Email	stdoioa@tallabs.com: SRTS Patent progress???	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
32	6-Mar-95	Email	Re: bellcore	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
33	6-Mar-95	Email	Re: bellcore	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	J. Goodhue (Lightstream); cc: R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
34	6-Mar-95	Email	Re: bellcore	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Goodhue (Lightstream); cc: G. Fedorkow	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.

6/15

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

			(Lightstream)				
35	6-Mar-95	Email	Re: bellcore correction	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Goodhue (Lightstream); cc: G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing. Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
36	7-Mar-95	Email	Re: bellcore correction	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
37	7-Mar-95	Email	Re: bellcore	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	J. Goodhue (Lightstream); cc: R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
38	8-Mar-95	Email	Re: bellcore	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream); cc: R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
39	15-Mar-95	Email	aria	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	A. Allen (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
40	15-Mar-95	Email	bellcore	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
41	16-Mar-95	Email	stodolna@tellabs.com: more on SRTS patent	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.

7/15

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

				patent licensing.
42	17-Mar-95	Email	Re: stodon@tallabs.com: more on SRTS patent	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
		R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product
43	28-Mar-95	Email	patent gossip	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
		G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product
44	28-Mar-95	Email	Re: patent gossip	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
		R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product
45	29-Mar-95	Email	SRTS patent; forecast needed	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
		G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	J. Goodhue (Lightstream), A. Alles (Cisco), L. Lang (Cisco), J. Untjewski (Lightstream), littlewo; cc: D. Wade (Cisco); R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product
46	31-Mar-95	Email	Re: SRTS patent; forecast needed	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
		J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	G. Fedorkow, A. Alles, L. Lang, "Joan", "littlewo" D. Wade (Lightstream), R. Barr Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product
47	4-Apr-95	Email	Re: FYI... Patent discussion on the ATM forum.	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
		G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product

8/15

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

48	5-Apr-95	Email	Re: FYI... Patent discussion on the ATM forum.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.; co: J. Untjewski (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
49	7-Apr-95	Email	patent analysis	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	S. Lackey	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
50	7-Apr-95	Email	Re: Robert Barr patent analysis	S. Lackey (Lightstream)	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
51	10-Apr-95	Email	Re: another patent question	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
52	10-Apr-95	Email	another patent question	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
53	10-Apr-95	Email	Re: another patent question	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
54	16-Apr-95	Email	srts patent status	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Goodhue, D. Wade, A. Allen, G. Fedorkow. (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.

9/15

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

55	16-Apr-95	Email	other patent topics	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq., J. Goodhue (Lightstream); cc: D. Wade, G. Swallow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
56	21-Apr-95	Email	Re: The second Belcore Patent	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
57	21-Apr-95	Email	Robert Barr: Re: The second Belcore Patent	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	T. Daly (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
58	8-May-95	Email	Re: belcore	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
59	23-May-95	Email	Re: patents, of course	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream). Also forwarded to A. Alisa, J. Goodhue, G. Swallow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
60	23-May-95	Email	Robert Barr: Re: patents, of course	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	A. Alisa (Cisco), J. Goodhue (Cisco), G. Swallow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
61	23-May-95	Email	patents, of course	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.

10/15

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

62	23-May-95	Email	Re: Robert Barr: Re: patents, of course	A. Alles (Cisco)	G. Fedorkow (Cisco), J. Goodhue (Cisco), G. Swallow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
63	25-May-95	Email	Re: patents, of course	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
64	25-May-95	Email	Re: patents, of course	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.; cc: T. Daly (Cisco), D. Wado (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
65	12-Jun-95	Email	Gary Muntz: SRTS Improvement patents	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
66	14-Jun-95	Email	Re: patent issues at the forum	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream); cc: D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
67	15-Jun-95	Email	Re: patent issue at the forum	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
68	19-Jul-95	Email	Patent abstract	S. Jacobs (Cisco)	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent application

11/15

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

69	24-Nov-97	Email	SRTS Patent research	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Barbas, Esq. + (unnamed person wal@c-m.com) (Cesari and McKenna LLP); cc: G. Federkow, S. Jacobs, J. Plainin (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
70	24-Nov-97	Email	SRTS Patent research	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Barbas, Esq. + (unnamed person wal@c-m.com) (Cesari and McKenna LLP); cc: G. Federkow, S. Jacobs, J. Plainin (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
71	24-Nov-97	Email	SRTS Patent research	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Barbas, Esq. + (unnamed person wal@c-m.com) (Cesari and McKenna LLP); cc: G. Federkow, S. Jacobs, J. Plainin (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
72	10-Mar-98	Email	SRTS patent, your file 112025-0009	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Barbas, Esq (Cesari and McKenna LLP)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
73	11-Mar-98	Email	RE: SRTS patent, your file 112025-0009	C. Barbas, Esq (Cesari and McKenna LLP)	G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
74	12-Mar-98	Email	transwitch	G. Federkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application

12/15

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

75	12-Mar-98	Email	Re: transwitch	R. Barr, Esq. (Cisco)	G. Federkow (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
76	12-Mar-98	Email	Re: transwitch	R. Barr, Esq. (Cisco)	G. Federkow (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
77	12-Mar-98	Email	transwitch	G. Federkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
78	12-Mar-98	Email	RE: SRTS patent, your file 112025-0009	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Barbas, Esq. (Cesari and McKenna LLP)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
79	13-Mar-98	Email	Re: transwitch	G. Federkow (Cisco)	P. Hall (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
80	13-Mar-98	Email	RE: SRTS patent, your file 112025-0009	C. Barbas, Esq. (Cesari and McKenna LLP)	G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
81	22-Apr-98	Email	new patent	R. Barr, Esq. (Cisco)	G. Muntz (Cisco); cc C. Barbas, Esq. (Cesari and McKenna LLP)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
82	30-Apr-98	Email	Analysis of Thompson patent	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Gagne, Esq., C. Barbas, Esq. (Cesari and McKenna LLP)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
83	30-Apr-98	Email	RE: Analysis of Thompson patent	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Gagne, Esq., C. Barbas, Esq. (Cesari and McKenna LLP)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application

13/15

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

84	30-Apr-98	Email	RE: Analysis of Thompson patent	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Gagne, Esp., C. Barbas, Esq. (Caesari and McKenna LLP)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application.
85	30-Apr-98	Email	RE: Analysis of Thompson patent	C. Gagne, Esq. (Caesari and McKenna LLP)	G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application.
86	30-Apr-98	Email	Analysis of Thompson patent	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Gagne, Esp., C. Barbas, Esq. (Caesari and McKenna LLP)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application.
87	1-May-98	Email	RE: Analysis of Thompson patent	C. Gagne, Esq. (Caesari and McKenna LLP)	G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application.
88	1-May-98	Email	Status	G. Muntz (Cisco)	D. Abe, J. Planin (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application.
89	4-May-98	Email	RE: Analysis of Thompson patent	C. Gagne, Esq. (Caesari and McKenna LLP)	G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application, attaching draft response to Official Action.
90	4-Dec-98	Email	Re: Allowance of Cisco 9C1 - Cont. of Inv. Dia. 19	C. Gagne, Esq. (Caesari and McKenna)	G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application.
91	4-Dec-98	Email	Re: Allowance of Cisco 9C1 - Cont. of Inv. Dia. 19	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Gagne, Esq. (Caesari and McKenna)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application.
92	6-Feb-02	Email	SKTS Patents	D. Chinnaiab (Cisco)	D. Kuebel, Esq. (Baker Botts), cc:	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of

14/15

Telcordia v. Cisco

12/5/2005

Cisco's Privilege Log

93	14-Nov-03	Email	RE: CPOL v2.7.12 Feedback - ReqType: Team	G. Ellis (Cisco)	G. Muntz (Cisco) patent- team@cisco.com	vipain@cisco.com, K. Sanders, G. Muntz, J. Jayakum (Cisco)	legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
				Attorney-Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice and created in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.		

15/15

EXHIBIT G

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

Date				Attorney Client / Work Product		Confidential communication at the direction of
94	11/30/1994	Email	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)		Confidential communication at the direction of counsel re: patent licensing.
95	1/30/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	A. Alles (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication requesting legal advice re: patent licensing.
96	1/30/1995	Email	A. Alles (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., cc: G. Swallow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
97	1/31/1995	Email	A. Alles (Cisco)	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Swallow (Lightstream), T. Daly (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
98	2/1/1995	Email	A. Alles (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., cc: G. Swallow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream) L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
99	2/1/1995	Email	A. Alles (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., cc: G. Swallow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream) L. Lang (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

(Cisco)

100	2/1/1995	Email	A. Alles (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., cc: G. Swallow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheiman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream) L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
101	2/1/1995	Email	A. Alles (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., cc: G. Swallow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheiman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream) L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
102	2/1/1995	Email	A. Alles (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., cc: G. Swallow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheiman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream) L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
103	2/1/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	A. Alles (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), cc: D. Scheiman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
104	2/2/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	G. Swallow (Lightstream), A. Alles (Cisco)	Work Product	Redacted confidential communication made in anticipation of litigation and relating to the rendering of legal advice re: attorney advice re

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

licensing.				
105	2/2/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	A. Alles (Cisco) Attorney Client / Work Product Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
106	2/2/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq. J. Goodhue (Lightstream), / Work Product G. Swallow Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing. (Lightstream), A. Alles, D. Scheinman Esq., L. Lang (Cisco)
107	2/2/1995	Email	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	A. Alles (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq. Attorney Client / Work Product Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
108	2/2/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Goodhue (Lightstream), cc: A. Alles (Cisco), G. Swallow (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. Attorney Client / Work Product Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), L. Lang (Cisco)
109	2/2/1995	Email	G. Swallow (Lightstream)	A. Alles (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. Attorney Client / Work Product Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), L. Lang (Cisco)
110	2/3/1995	Email	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), R. Barr, Esq., A. Alles (Cisco), G. Swallow Attorney Client / Work Product Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing. (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

(Cisco), L. Lang (Cisco)						
111	2/3/1995	Email	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq., cc: A. Alles (Cisco), G. Swallow (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
112	2/5/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow, G. Swallow, J. Goodhue (Lightstream), A. Alles (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
113	2/6/1995	Email	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Swallow (Lightstream), A. Alles (Cisco), D. Scheinman (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
114	2/6/1995	Email	D. Scheinman (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow, G. Swallow, J. Goodhue (Lightstream), A. Alles (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
115	2/9/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq. J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco) A. Alles (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
116	2/9/1995	Email	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	A. Alles (Cisco), G. Fedorkow, G. Swallow (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), T. Daly, L. Lang (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

Date						
117	2/13/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
118	2/13/1995	Email	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
119	2/14/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
120	2/14/1995	Email	S. Lackey	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication under the direction of an attorney relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
121	2/16/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), A. Alles, T. Daly (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
122	2/24/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
123	2/24/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
124	2/24/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
125	2/24/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
126	3/5/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
127	3/6/1995	Email	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

128	3/6/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Goodhue (Lightstream), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
129	3/6/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow	R. Barr	Attorney Client / Work Product	Redacted confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
130	3/6/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	J. Goodhue (Lightstream), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
131	3/6/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Goodhue (Lightstream), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
132	3/6/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Goodhue (Lightstream), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
133	3/6/1995	Email	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.; G. Fedorkow (Lightstream); D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
134	3/6/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
135	3/7/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	J. Goodhue (Lightstream); R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
136	3/7/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
137	3/7/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	J. Goodhue (Lightstream), R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

138	3/7/1995	Email	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	G. Fedorkow (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
139	3/8/1995	Email	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
140	3/14/1995	Draft Agreement	R. Barr, Esq.		Attorney Client / Work Product	Redacted confidential attorney notes re patent license agreement.
141	3/15/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
142	3/15/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	A. Alles (Cisco), cc: J. Goodhue (Lightstream), A. Alles (Cisco), G. Swallow (Lightstream), D. Scheiman, Esq., L. Lang (Lightstream).	Attorney Client / Work Product	Email summarizing confidential communications with R. Barr, Esq. relating to the rendering of legal advice in anticipation of litigation re: patent licensing.
143	3/16/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Redacted confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing
144	3/16/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Redacted Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
145	3/17/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
146	3/22/1995	Fax / Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
147	3/27/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq, G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), A. Alles (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
148	3/28/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

149	3/28/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Redacted confidential communication related to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing
150	3/28/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: SRTS and ATM over SONET licensing.
151	3/28/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
152	3/29/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow	J. Goodhue (Lightstream), A. Alles (Lightstream), L. Lang (Lightstream), J. Uniejewski, (Lightstream), "Titlewo", D. Wade (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
153	3/29/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
154	3/31/1995	Email	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	G. Fedorkow, A. Alles, L. Lang, "Joel", "Titlewo" D. Wade (Lightstream), R. Barr Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
155	3/31/1995	Email	J. Goodhue (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
156	4/4/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
157	4/4/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
158	4/5/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq., J. Uniejewski,	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

(Lightstream) J. Goodhue (Lightstream)					
159	4/6/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
160	4/7/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq. G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
161	4/7/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq. G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
162	4/7/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq. G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
163	4/7/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq. G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
164	4/7/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream) S. Lackey (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Email relaying confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing from R. Barr Esq.
165	4/7/1995	Email	S. Lackey (Lightstream) G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
166	4/10/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream) R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
167	4/10/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq. G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
168	4/10/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream) R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
169	4/10/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco) R. Barr, Esq., D. Wade (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream), G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), S. Jacobs (Lightstream), G. Muntz	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

(Lightstream), S. Wallow (Lightstream)						
170	4/10/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Wade (Lightstream), R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), S. Jacobs (Lightstream), G. Muntz (Lightstream), G. Swallow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
171	4/10/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
172	4/10/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
173	4/13/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Wade (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
174	4/13/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq., J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Wade (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
175	4/16/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow	R. Barr, Esq., J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Wade (Lightstream), A. Alles (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
176	4/16/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq., J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Wade, G. Swallow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: 306 patent
177	4/16/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Wade (Lightstream),	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

[illegible]

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

188	5/23/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Cisco), A. Alles (Cisco), J. Goodhue (Cisco), G. Swallow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
189	5/23/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Cisco), A. Alles (Cisco), J. Goodhue (Cisco), G. Swallow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
190	5/23/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Cisco), A. Alles (Cisco), J. Goodhue (Cisco), G. Swallow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
191	5/23/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
192	5/23/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	A. Alles (Cisco), J. Goodhue (Cisco), J. G. Swallow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
193	5/23/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Cisco), A. Alles (Cisco), J. Goodhue (Cisco), J. Goodhue Swallow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
194	5/23/1995	Email	A. Alles (Cisco)	G. Fedorkow (Cisco), J. Goodhue (Cisco), G. Swallow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
195	5/23/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
196	5/25/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., T. Daly (Cisco), D. Wade (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
197	5/25/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

Cisco v. Telcordia

198	5/25/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Cisco), T. Daly (Cisco), D. Wade (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
199	5/31/1995	Email	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., J. Goodhue (Lightstream), P. Lazay (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
200	6/12/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent applications.
201	6/12/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
202	6/14/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream), J. Goodhue (Lightstream), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
203	6/15/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
204	6/15/1995	Email	G. Fedorkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
205	6/26/1995	Email	G. Muntz (Lightstream)	D. Abe (Cisco), Piannin (Cisco), G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Redacted confidential document relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.
206	6/30/1995	Email	G. Swallow (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Swallow (Cisco), G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.
207	7/5/1995	Email	G. Muntz (Lightstream)	B. Eggers (Cisco), G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.
208	7/6/1995	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	G. Swallow (Cisco), G. Muntz (Cisco), C. Barbus, Esq. (Cesari and	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

McKenna LLP)						
209	7/6/1995	Email	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	B. Eggers (Cisco), G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
210	7/18/1995	Email	G. Swallow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Swallow (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
211	7/19/1995	Email	S. Jacobs (Cisco)	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent application
212	9/11/1995	Email	G. Muntz (Lightstream)	D. Abe (Cisco), J. Pianin (Cisco), G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Redacted confidential document relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution
213	10/2/1995				Attorney Client	Draft patent application
214	10/23/1995	Email	G. Muntz (Lightstream)	D. Abe (Cisco), J. Pianin (Cisco), G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Redacted confidential document relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution
215	10/30/1995	Email	G. Muntz (Lightstream)	G. Swallow (Cisco), G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.
216	11/17/1995	Email	G. Muntz (Cisco)	Michael Verga, Esq. (Cesari and McKenna LLP), G. Swallow (Cisco), G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.
217	9/28/1996	Email	S. Phillips, Esq.	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
218	11/7/1996	Email	D. Abe (Cisco)	F. Marshall, Esq. (Cisco), R. Edmond (Cisco), J. Goodhue (Cisco), M. Furman (Cisco), M. Stoetti (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

219	3/26/1997	Email	D. Hughes, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
220	10/9/1997	Email	G. Muntz (Cisco)	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.
221	10/24/1997		G. Fedorkow (Cisco)		Attorney Client	Confidential communication prepared at the direction of counsel relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
222	11/4/1997	Email	G. Fedorkow (Cisco)		Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
223	11/21/1997	Email	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Barbas, Esq. (Cesari and McKenna LLP) + (unnamed person wal@c-m.com) (Cesari and McKenna LLP), G. Fedorkow (Cisco), S. Jacobs (Cisco), J. Planin (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.
224	11/21/1997	Email	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Barbas, Esq. (Cesari and McKenna LLP) + (unnamed person wal@c-m.com) (Cesari and McKenna LLP), G. Fedorkow (Cisco), S. Jacobs (Cisco), J. Planin (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.
225	11/24/1997	Email	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Barbas, Esq. (Cesari and McKenna LLP) + (unnamed person wal@c-m.com) (Cesari and McKenna LLP), G. Fedorkow (Cisco), S. Jacobs (Cisco), J. Planin (Cisco)	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

Pianin (Cisco)					
226	11/24/1997	Email	G. Muntz (Lightstream)	S. Jacobs (Cisco), G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.
227	11/24/1997	Email	G. Muntz (Lightstream)	C. Barbas, Esq. (Cesari and McKenna LLP), (unnamed person wal@c-m.com) (Cesari and McKenna LLP), G. Federkow (Cisco), S. Jacobs (Cisco), J. Pianin (Cisco), G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.
228	11/24/1997	Email	G. Muntz (Cisco)	C. Barbas, Esq. (Cesari and McKenna LLP) + (unnamed person wal@c-m.com) (Cesari and McKenna LLP), G. Federkow (Cisco), S. Jacobs (Cisco), J. Pianin (Cisco)	Attorney Client Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
229	11/24/1997	Email	S. Jacobs (Cisco)	G. Muntz (Cisco)	Attorney Client Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.
230	11/24/1997	Email	G. Muntz (Cisco)	S. Jacobs (Cisco)	Attorney Client Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent prosecution.
231	3/12/1998	Email	G. Federkow (Lightstream)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Federkow (Cisco)	Attorney Client Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: prosecution of patent application
232	4/6/1998	Email	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
233	5/5/1998	Email	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

234	5/20/1998	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	S. MacDonald (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
235	5/29/1998	Email	J. Kipnis, Esq.	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
236	5/29/1998	Email	J. Kipnis, Esq.	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
237	5/29/1998	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	D. Hughes, Esq. (Cisco), pjain@cisco	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
238	5/31/1998	Email	D. Hughes, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., pjain@cisco	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
239	5/31/1998	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	D. Hughes, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
240	5/31/1998	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	D. Hughes, Esq. (Cisco), S. Cross (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
241	5/31/1998	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Kipnis, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
242	5/31/1998	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	D. Hughes, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
243	6/2/1998	Email	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	S. MacDonald (Cisco), Charile G. (Cisco), Sandy C. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., J. Shantz (Cisco), susmith@cisco	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
244	6/2/1998	Email	S. MacDonald (Cisco)	Charlie G. (Cisco), D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), Sandy C. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., J. Shantz (Cisco), susmith@cisco	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

245	6/2/1998	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
246	6/3/1998	Email	J. Kipnis, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
247	6/3/1998	Email	A. Gupta (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
248	6/3/1998	Email	J. Kipnis, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
249	6/3/1998	Email	D. Hughes, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
250	6/3/1998	Email	J. Kipnis, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
251	6/3/1998	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
252	6/9/1998	Email	J. Kipnis, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
253	7/1/1998	Email	S. MacDonald (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
254	7/1/1998	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
255	7/3/1998	Email	S. MacDonald (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
256	7/3/1998	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
257	8/3/1998	Email	J. Kipnis, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
258	10/7/1998	Email	S. MacDonald (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

Date	Time	From	To	Subject
259	10/11/1998	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	S. MacDonald (Cisco)
				Attorney Client / Work Product
				Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
260	10/12/1998	Email	J. Kipnis, Esq.	R. Barr, Esq.
				Attorney Client / Work Product
				Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
261	10/14/1998	Email	M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)
				Attorney Client / Work Product
				Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
262	10/14/1998	Document	R. Barr	
				Attorney Client
				Draft agreement between Cisco and Bellcore
263	10/15/1998	Document	R. Barr	
				Attorney Client
				Draft agreement between Cisco and Bellcore
264	10/16/1998	Letter	R. Barr	
				Attorney Client
				Draft letter from C. Giancarlo (Cisco) to S. Ahuja (Bellcore) relating to Memorandum of Understanding.
265	10/17/1998	Email	S. MacDonald (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.
				Attorney Client / Work Product
				Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
266	10/17/1998	Email	S. MacDonald (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.
				Attorney Client / Work Product
				Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
267	2/12/1999	Email	D. Cheriton (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., deerling@cisco
				Attorney Client / Work Product
				Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
268	2/12/1999	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)
				Attorney Client / Work Product
				Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
269	2/16/1999	Email	C. Marchese, Esq. (Fish & Richardson)	R. Barr, Esq.
				Attorney Client / Work Product
				Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
270	2/16/1999	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	D. Cheriton (Cisco)
				Attorney Client / Work Product
				Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
271	2/16/1999	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	C. Marchese, Esq. (Fish & Richardson)
				Attorney Client / Work Product
				Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
272	2/23/1999	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	mrr@cisco
				Attorney Client / Work Product
				Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

273	2/23/1999	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	nfinn@cisco, M. Fine (Cisco), S. Gai (Cisco), kzm@cisco, edsall@cisco	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
274	4/27/1999	Email	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	C. Dobrec (Cisco), C. Giancarlo (Cisco), kjkenned@cisco.com, M. Chambers, Esq. (Cisco), D. Listwin (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
275	4/28/1999	Email	C. Giancarlo (Cisco)	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), C. Dobrec, K (Cisco), kjkenned@cisco, M. Chambers, Esq. (Cisco), Sandy C. (Cisco), D. Listwin (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., S. Leonard (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
276	7/9/1999	Email	S. MacDonald (Cisco)	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., Sandy C. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
277	10/5/1999	Email	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	J. Kipnis, Esq., R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
278	10/5/1999	Email	J. Kipnis, Esq.	R. Barr, Esq., V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco), M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
279	10/5/1999	Email	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	J. Kipnis, Esq., R. Barr, Esq., M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
280	10/5/1999	Email	J. Kipnis, Esq.	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

281	10/6/1999	Email	M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)	J. Kipnis, Esq., V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
282	10/6/1999	Email	M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco), J. Kipnis, Esq., R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
283	10/6/1999	Email	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., J. Kipnis, Esq., M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
284	10/6/1999	Email	J. Kipnis, Esq.	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco), M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
285	10/6/1999	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Kipnis, Esq., V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco), M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
286	10/7/1999	Email	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco), J. Kipnis, Esq., R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
287	5/31/2000	Email	S. Lester, Esq. (Brobeck)	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: Asset Purchase Agreement
288	5/31/2000	Email	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: Asset Purchase Agreement
289	7/10/2000	Email	J. Naumann	R. Barr, Esq., sks@cisco, meir@hytex	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
290	7/17/2000	Email	M. Schreiber	R. Barr, Esq., jnaumann@cisco, M. Roth, J. Sarusi	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
291	1/7/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq., S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
292	8/22/2001	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	F. Baker (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

293	8/22/2001	Email	F. Baker	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
294	9/13/2001	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	M. Chandler, Esq. (Cisco), V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
295	9/13/2001	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	J. Kipnis, Esq. B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
296	9/13/2001	Email	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Chandler, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
297	9/13/2001	Email	J. Kipnis, Esq.	R. Barr, Esq., B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
298	9/14/2001	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
299	9/14/2001	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco), M. Thomas (Cisco), S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
300	9/14/2001	Email	S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
301	9/14/2001	Email	M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)	G. Ohana, Esq. (Cisco), F. Chan (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
302	9/14/2001	Email	S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	F. Chan (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., G. Ohana, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
303	9/14/2001	Email	G. Ohana, Esq. (Cisco)	F. Chan (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

Date	Time	From	To	Subject
304	9/14/2001	Email	M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)	M. Thomas (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)
305	9/16/2001	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	A. Chen (Cisco)
306	9/17/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq.
307	9/19/2001	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)
308	9/19/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq., G. Ellis (Cisco)
309	9/19/2001	Email	M. Chambliss, Esq. (Cisco)	S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.
310	9/20/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq.
311	9/24/2001	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	C. Palermo, Esq. (Cisco)
312	9/26/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq.
313	10/6/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	K. Meek, D. Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts)
314	10/7/2001	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts), K. Meek, Esq. (Baker Botts), D. Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts)
315	10/7/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq.
316	10/7/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

317	10/8/2001	Email	A. Sitaraman (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., S. Zhang (Cisco), B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
318	10/23/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
319	10/30/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
320	11/16/2001	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	B. Schowalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
321	11/16/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
322	11/20/2001	Email	S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
323	11/20/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
324	11/21/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
325	12/18/2001	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq., S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
326	1/7/2002	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts), S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
327	1/7/2002	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq., S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
328	1/7/2002	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
329	1/7/2002	Email	S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

330	1/7/2002	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq., S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
331	1/7/2002	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
332	1/9/2002	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
333	1/15/2002	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq., S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
334	5/1/2002	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	T. Tinor (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
335	5/1/2002	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	S. Chu, Esq. (Cisco), K. Dahm (Cisco), A. Chen (Cisco), D. Rathl (Cisco), T. Tinor, L. Rajaram (Cisco), S. Hatch (Cisco), C. Chen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
336	5/1/2002	Email	S. Chu, Esq. (Cisco), Esq.	K. Dahm (Cisco), A. Chen (Cisco), D. Rathl (Cisco), T. Tinor (Cisco), L. Rajaram (Cisco), S. Hatch (Cisco), C. Chen (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
337	5/6/2002	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	M. Shannon, Esq. (Cisco), V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
338	5/6/2002	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	M. Shannon, Esq. (Cisco), V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
339	5/6/2002	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	M. Shannon, Esq. (Cisco), V. Dang, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

(Cisco)						
340	5/6/2002	Email	M. Shannon, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco), S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
341	5/7/2002	Email	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Shannon, Esq. (Cisco), S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
342	5/8/2002	Email	T. Tinor (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
343	5/15/2002	Email	S. Hoffman, Esq. (Cisco)	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., C. Chen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
344	6/5/2002	Email	C. Chen, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., V. Dang, Esq. S. Chu, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
345	6/13/2002	Email	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	C. Chen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., S. Chu, Esq. (Cisco), Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
346	6/13/2002	Email	C. Chen, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
347	6/19/2002	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco), C. Chen, Esq. (Cisco), S. Chu, Esq. (Cisco),	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
348	6/19/2002	Email	C. Chen, Esq. (Cisco)	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco), S. Chu, Esq. (Cisco), Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
349	6/19/2002	Email	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco)	C. Chen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., S. Chu, Esq. (Cisco), Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

350	6/19/2002	Email	C. Chen, Esq. (Cisco)	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., S. Chu, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
351	8/14/2002	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
352	12/17/2002	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
353	12/17/2002	Email	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Chandler, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Redacted confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
354	1/21/2003	Email	R. Ahmadi-Zenooz	A. Chen, L. Rajaram, R. Barr, Esq., abauman@cisco, rhamadan@cisco, cgriffin@cisco	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
355	1/22/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
356	1/25/2003	Email	D. Scheinman, Esq. (Cisco)	E. Paradise, N. Hooper (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
357	2/4/2003	Email	E. Rajaram	R. Ahmadi-Zenooz (Cisco), A. Chen (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., A. Bauman (Cisco), rhamadan@cisco, cgriffin@cisco	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
358	2/6/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
359	2/6/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
360	2/6/2003	Attachment	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential memorandum prepared by outside counsel relating to patent licensing

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

361	2/6/2003	Attachment	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential memorandum prepared by outside counsel relating to patent licensing
362	2/12/2003	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
363	2/12/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
364	2/24/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
365	2/24/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
366	2/25/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	V. Dang, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
367	3/13/2003	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	D. McCurdy (Thinkfire)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
368	3/17/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
369	3/18/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
370	4/7/2003	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
371	4/7/2003	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	V. Jain (Cisco), patent- team@cisco, M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
372	4/7/2003	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	V. Jain (Cisco), M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Sastry (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
373	4/7/2003	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts), M. Yen,	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

Esq. (Cisco)						
374	4/7/2003	Email	V. Jain (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Yen, Esq (Cisco), R. Sastry (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
375	4/7/2003	Email	V. Jain (Cisco)	patent-team@cisco, M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Sastry (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
376	4/7/2003	Email	V. Jain (Cisco)	patent-team@cisco	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
377	4/11/2003	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
378	4/11/2003	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts) M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), D. Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
379	4/15/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Chandler, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
380	4/16/2003	Email	R. Ahmadi-Zencouz (Cisco)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), A. Chen, C. Chen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
381	4/16/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	A. Chen, R. Ahmadi-Zencouz (Cisco), C. Chen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
382	4/21/2003	Email	D. Brinkman (Cisco)	R. Renfree (Cisco), M. Michels (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
383	5/8/2003	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	T. Tinor (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

384	6/4/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
385	7/2/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
386	8/8/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Chandler, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
387	8/15/2003	Email	D. Kubehl Esq. (Baker Botts)	File	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
388	8/15/2003	Email	D. Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts), B. Oaks, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
389	8/17/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	D. Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts), R. Barr, Esq., B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts), B. Oaks, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
390	8/18/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
391	8/19/2003	Letter	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)		Attorney Client / Work Product	Draft letter from B. Showalter to V. Anthony.
392	8/19/2003	Letter	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)		Attorney Client / Work Product	Draft letter from B. Showalter to V. Anthony.
393	8/19/2003	Letter	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)		Attorney Client / Work Product	Draft letter from B. Showalter to V. Anthony.
394	8/19/2003	Letter	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)		Attorney Client / Work Product	Draft letter from B. Showalter to V. Anthony.
395	8/20/2003	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

396	8/20/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., D. Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts), B. Oaks, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
397	8/21/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
398	9/2/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
399	9/3/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
400	9/8/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., D. Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts), B. Oaks (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
401	9/16/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
402	10/16/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
403	10/24/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
404	10/24/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
405	11/5/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., D. Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
406	11/13/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), R. Barr, Esq., D.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

				Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts), B. Oaks, Esq. (Baker Botts)		
407	11/17/2003	Letter	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Draft letter from B. Showalter to V. Anthony.	
408	11/19/2003	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.	
409	11/20/2003	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.	
410	1/15/2004	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.	
411	1/19/2004	Email	W. Issa (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.	
412	1/20/2004	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.	
413	1/21/2004	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.	

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log

414	1/21/2004	Email	B. Rushka (Cisco)	B. Oats, Esq. (Baker Botts), N. Allan (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
415	6/21/2004	Email	R. Barr, Esq.	M. Chandler, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
416	6/21/2004	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), D. Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts), K. Pankratz, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
417	6/21/2004	Email	M. Chandler, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
418	6/21/2004	Email	B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), D. Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts), K. Pankratz, Esq. (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
419	6/25/2004	Email	M. Chandler, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Redacted confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing
420	7/12/2004	Email	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Chandler, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
421	7/12/2004	Email	M. Chandler, Esq. (Cisco)	R. Barr, Esq., M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Redacted confidential document relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing
422	7/12/2004	Email	D. Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), D. Kubehl Esq. (Baker Botts), R. Barr, Esq., B. Showalter, Esq. (Baker Botts), B. Oaks (Baker Botts)	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.
423	7/14/2004	Email	D. Kubehl, Esq. (Baker Botts)	M. Yen, Esq. (Cisco), D. Kubehl (Baker Botts), B. Showalter Esq. (Baker Botts), R.	Attorney Client / Work Product	Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent licensing.

Cisco v. Telcordia

4/28/2006

Cisco's Second Privilege Log


				
Barr, Esq.				
424	11/18/2004	Email	B. Nguyen (Well)	G. Fedorkow (Cisco) Attorney Client / Work Product Confidential communication relating to the rendering of legal advice re: patent litigation.

EXHIBIT H

0002114a

Page 1 of 3

Christesen, Eric

From: Sonal.Mehta@weil.com
Sent: Tuesday, July 25, 2006 9:03 PM
To: Williamson, John
Subject: Re: Telcordia v. Cisco

John,

I write in response to your email concerning logging of opinion letters on the '633 and '763 patents to the extent any such letters exist. Although lengthy, your email fails to articulate any basis for Telcordia's demand for privilege log entries on opinion letters (if they exist) upon which Cisco has elected not to rely. As we understand it, Telcordia's position is that, during fact discovery, Cisco somehow promised to provide this information once the election with respect to advice of counsel had been made, and that the Court's Scheduling Order "does not excuse Cisco from identifying relevant, responsive, non-privileged information (i.e., the type of information that would be found on a privilege log) about its opinions." This position is wrong on both counts.

First, as you yourself acknowledge, Cisco has never wavered from its position that it would provide "discovery as to opinions of counsel if and when appropriate." Had Cisco elected to rely on any such opinion, we would have provided Telcordia with prompt discovery on such opinions. However, given Cisco's decision not to rely on opinion letters (if they exist), discovery as to such opinions never became appropriate.

Second, your suggestion that the Court's Scheduling Order "does not excuse Cisco from identifying relevant, responsive, non-privileged information (i.e., the type of information that would be found on a privilege log) about its opinions" both mischaracterizes Cisco's position and misses the point. It is not Cisco's position that the Court's Scheduling Order excuses the logging of relevant, responsive and non-privileged information as required by the Federal Rules. Cisco has, and will continue to, abide by its obligations to log relevant, responsive and non-privileged information as appropriate under the Rules. The issue here is whether the discovery sought by Telcordia is relevant or responsive. It is not. Because Cisco elected not to rely on any opinion of counsel, discovery with respect to such opinions never opened and, pursuant to Cisco's written objections to Telcordia's discovery responses, Cisco is under no obligation to provide non-privileged information about opinions letters, if any exist. Simply put, the existence of such opinions is not relevant or responsive now that Cisco has elected not to rely on an opinion letter.

In view of the above, we find Telcordia's suggestion that it "is entitled to a presumption that Cisco does not have, and has never had, any opinions concerning the patents-in-suit" and stated intent to "proceed accordingly" to be improper. Cisco will vigorously oppose any action by Telcordia in furtherance of this perceived "presumption."

Regards,
 Sonal N. Mehta
 Weil Gotshal & Manges
 201 Redwood Shores Pkwy
 Redwood Shores, CA 94065
 t: (650) 802-3118
 f: (650) 802-3100
 sonal.mehta@weil.com

----- Original Message -----

From: "Williamson, John" [John.Williamson@finnegan.com]
Sent: 07/24/2006 01:58 PM
To: <sonal.mehta@weil.com>
Cc: Williamson, John" <John.Williamson@finnegan.com>
Subject: Telcordia v. Cisco

7/26/2006

EXHIBIT I

REDACTED

EXHIBIT J

1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

2 IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

3
4 ITT MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES,
INC., a Delaware corporation,

5 Plaintiff,

6 v.

7 SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA, INC.,
8 a New York corporation, SAMSUNG
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AMERICA LP, a
9 Delaware corporation, SAMSUNG
ELECTRONICS CO., LTD., a Republic
10 of Korea corporation,

11 Defendants.

: Civil Action

: NO. 03-1086 (GMS)

12
13 Wilmington, Delaware
Monday, January 23, 2006
14 10:10 a.m.
15 Pretrial Conference
16

17 BEFORE: HONORABLE GREGORY M. SLEET, U.S.D.C.J.

18 APPEARANCES:

19 THOMAS P. PRESTON, ESQ.
Blank Rome LLP

-and-

20 JAMES D. BERQUIST, ESQ.,
DONALD L. JACKSON, ESQ.,
21 J. SCOTT DAVIDSON, ESQ.,
PETER W. GOWDEY, ESQ., and
22 MARK B. ANGRES, ESQ.
Davidson, Berquist, Klima & Jackson LLP
23 (Arlington, Virginia)

24 Counsel for Plaintiff
25

1 I am going to deny the motion, and order that
2 discovery be reopened so that this matter can be properly
3 addressed.

4 MR. BERQUIST: Thank you, Your Honor. I just
5 like to avoid surprise.

6 THE COURT: I think both sides are interested in
7 that, and certainly the Court is as well, because that is
8 going to mean less time at sidebar and less waste of the
9 jury's time when they are finally empaneled.

10 That's why we do these things that we are doing
11 today.

12 Let's go to the defendant Samsung's first
13 motion, which occurs at Docket Item 149, defendants' joint
14 motion in limine to preclude plaintiff ITT from offering at
15 trial evidence and argument regarding defendants' decision
16 not to rely on advice of counsel.

17 Is this addressed -- I thought I had made some
18 notes on this.

19 MR. BERQUIST: Your Honor, we have a counterpart
20 motion as well.

21 THE COURT: Let me find that. I think it's No.
22 4, Docket Item 162.

23 MR. SHERWOOD: Yes, Your Honor.

24 THE COURT: ITT's motion to preclude any
25 evidence regarding advice of counsel. This is the

1 Knorr-Bremse conundrum and what has happened since
2 Knorr-Bremse and counsel's view of whether anything has
3 happened since Knorr-Bremse really gives us the guidance we
4 need for a situation like this.

5 So why don't we hear both of these together.

6 MR. SHERWOOD: Mr. Park will speak to this.

7 MR. PARK: Good morning, Your Honor.

8 In this interrogatory Samsung requests under
9 Knorr-Bremse and the law that followed after Knorr-Bremse
10 that ITT be precluded from telling the jury that Samsung,
11 for one, did not obtain advice of counsel or that we did not
12 produce the advice of counsel. This is because under
13 Knorr-Bremse and subsequent law that is irrelevant to the
14 jury in their determination of willfulness.

15 We believe the only value of that information
16 that ITT can have for the jury is to submit it for the jury
17 and hope that the jury makes the negative inference that was
18 taken out of the law of willful infringement by
19 Knorr-Bremse. So because of that, Samsung moves that the
20 Court preclude ITT from mentioning that to the jury, Your
21 Honor.

22 THE COURT: Do I understand correctly, counsel,
23 that Samsung did, indeed, request and secure opinions of
24 counsel?

25 MR. PARK: Yes, Your Honor. If I may, ITT

1 refers to the two privilege logs produced by Samsung. One
2 was the initial log. Then they have referred to a second
3 supplemental log. But they don't point to the first
4 supplemental log that was produced ten days after the first
5 log that lists two opinions, the two opinions. So the
6 opinions were obtained. But even at that point, whether or
7 not ITT wants to tell the jury that the opinions were
8 obtained but then not produced, we believe that is also
9 irrelevant.

10 THE COURT: The reason I ask is because that is
11 a different, perhaps, situation than if no opinion was
12 sought at all.

13 Counsel.

14 MR. BERQUIST: Your Honor, if I could start in
15 sort of reverse and address that question first.

16 THE COURT: Sure.

17 MR. BERQUIST: Your Honor, it is not clear to me
18 that they did seek and obtain the type of counsel that the
19 cases talk about, an exculpatory advice of counsel from a
20 non-interested lawyer. What they are referring to is a
21 memo, two memos, that were done by Qualcomm's in-house
22 counsel. Qualcomm, you may recall, is the supplier of these
23 chips.

24 And so what they are referring to are two e-mail
25 memos from their in-house counsel, saying whatever they

1 purport to say. And one of the things we looked at is, of
2 course, at the time we even filed our motion in limine we
3 were unaware of even those. Those two e-mails were
4 described in supplemental privilege logs that were produced
5 after the close of fact discovery, and they were described
6 using the same language as maybe ten other entries that were
7 e-mails as between the two. Why those two are significant
8 and important I have no idea. I have not seen them.

9 I question whether or not, in fact, they did
10 seek and obtain the kind of advice of counsel that is
11 appropriate. If they had just asked somebody on the street
12 what's your feeling on this and then listed it on a
13 privilege log, I don't think that either would qualify.

14 THE COURT: I agree.

15 MR. BERQUIST: To address the main problem, I
16 think it is what the effect of Knorr-Bremse is. It was
17 decided in 2004 in the Federal Circuit. And the way it
18 changed the law is very clear. How to apply it best is not
19 so clear. All it did was, prior to Knorr-Bremse, and
20 actually it wasn't always this way, starting in about 1992
21 the Federal Circuit created this, the Federal Circuit
22 created an allowance that if there was no advice of counsel
23 obtained, or if there was advice of counsel obtained but
24 withheld on the grounds of privilege, the jury was to be
25 instructed, you are to presume that it was negative or if it

1 was obtained it would be negative. We are not asking for
2 that.

3 What we are asking for is a statement that they
4 didn't get one, either, because they didn't turn it over. I
5 don't know what is in there. Or if I can't say they didn't
6 get one, and they say, well, we are not turning it over
7 because of privilege, every member of the jury has watched
8 TV and they know about the attorney-client privilege, they
9 may not assume anything is wrong with that.

10 But here, if you want to rely on advice of
11 counsel as a defense, then you have to produce it, the
12 opinion and the documents relating to that, and take
13 depositions. And the reason is because privilege isn't to
14 be used as both a sword and a shield.

15 So in this case, certainly at the time we filed
16 the motion we were not aware that they had any advice of
17 counsel. But I think that proper application of
18 Knorr-Bremse is just to instruct the jury that there is none
19 or, alternately, that they are not relying on advice of
20 counsel as a defense.

21 THE COURT: Is it ITT's position, whether or not
22 Samsung procured an appropriate opinion, the jury should be
23 instructed as you suggest?

24 MR. BERQUIST: They should, because it is one of
25 the factors of the totality of circumstances.

1 THE COURT: Then doesn't the question arise, I
2 think it's raised by Samsung, for what other purpose than
3 having the jury draw an adverse inference would you want to
4 tell the jury, in the situation where an opinion, an
5 appropriate opinion was withheld from the jury's
6 consideration, what else do you imagine the jury might think
7 about that?

8 MR. BERQUIST: I don't know what the jury might
9 think about that. But the Federal Circuit used to say tell
10 the jury that --

11 THE COURT: I agree.

12 MR. BERQUIST: Now they are saying don't tell
13 them. They are blessing the idea that the jury can draw
14 whatever reasonable conclusions they want from that. I have
15 got the concern the jury will look at that and say --

16 THE COURT: I understand your position. I think
17 you have correctly outlined the state of the law both
18 pre-Knorr and correctly indicated that the Court didn't
19 exactly tell us how to apply this. But in so doing I don't
20 think the Court requires either explicitly or implicitly
21 that we put our collective heads in the sand and ignore what
22 we as adults I think can reasonably -- well, our common
23 sense, let me suggest it that way, that we throw that to the
24 wind.

25 If you could suggest to me what else the jury in

1 that situation I posited where the opinion was obtained but
2 withheld, what else would a fact-finder, in your view,
3 imagine or infer from that withholding, other than the
4 withholding must suggest that there is something adverse
5 contained in the opinion.

6 MR. BERQUIST: I hope that is what the jury does
7 conclude, because I think that's --

8 THE COURT: That's candid. I appreciate that.

9 MR. BERQUIST: But that's the consequence of
10 either not getting opinion or getting an opinion and not
11 turning it over. It is certainly one of the factors laid
12 out by the Bremse decision that should be considered. We
13 shouldn't ask the jury to stick their head in the sand and
14 not even be aware of it, which I think is the Samsung
15 approach. I think it's going way beyond what the Federal
16 Circuit did. The Federal Circuit said, I don't want the
17 courts instructing the jury to find that that is a
18 presumption that it's bad, but they can find whatever they
19 want.

20 I think, my fear is -- I told you quite candidly
21 what I want the jury to do with that -- my fear is the jury
22 may look at that and say, that is natural. On Law and Order
23 they never make the lawyers come out and testify. There is
24 a privilege associated with that. And that's the way it's
25 always been in this country. They may look at that and it

1 be water off the duck's back and total irrelevancy, and I
2 think Samsung will try to spin the whole thing that way.

3 By doing that, I think we effectively expanded
4 Knorr and let the privilege apply as both a sword and
5 shield, we are going to keep it out but then say, we have
6 advice of counsel.

7 If I can circle back to where I started, I am
8 not even sure that kind of e-mail, off-the-cuff e-mail from
9 a supplier qualifies --

10 THE COURT: That is what I was going to bring us
11 back to with my next comment. That is that we as trial
12 lawyers and a trial judge don't have the luxury that my
13 brethren and sisters, brothers and sisters in the circuit
14 courts do of addressing this in sort of an academic way. We
15 really do have two issues, it seems to me, that ITT raises.
16 Number one, was there a proper opinion, and then what do you
17 do with the withholding -- right now I am assuming it was a
18 proper opinion. But since ITT has legitimately raised it as
19 an issue, we have to get to the crux of that first question,
20 get to the bottom of that first question, the answer being
21 perhaps the only way to do that is an in-camera review by
22 the Court. But perhaps there is another way.

23 Counsel.

24 MR. PARK: Your Honor, the first point being
25 that Samsung is not electing to rely on the advice of

1 counsel. So the substance of that advice is not at issue.
2 It is a threshold issue of whether or not ITT gets to say
3 something to the jury about some advice of counsel, whether
4 or not Samsung elected or otherwise.

5 Samsung is not using privilege as a sword and a
6 shield. We have maintained it as a shield, Your Honor. To
7 tell the jury otherwise would be penalizing Samsung for
8 using that as a shield.

9 There is no offensive use of the privilege in
10 this case, Your Honor. Samsung isn't saying we are going to
11 hold back the information, the substantive information, but
12 we are going to say things to the jury that go up to but not
13 through the privilege. We are not doing that here, Your
14 Honor.

15 THE COURT: By saying that Samsung is not
16 relying on the advice of counsel, does that insulate Samsung
17 from what it, in fact, did, that is, you say, seek an
18 opinion, of course, that opinion was privileged to this
19 point, and protect yourselves from what might be a fair
20 inference that the opinion, not an instructed inference, but
21 a totality of the circumstances fair inference that the
22 opinion was not fair or favorable to Samsung?

23 MR. PARK: Your Honor, when we chose not to rely
24 on it, we didn't do it lightly. We analyzed the cases. We
25 analyzed the scope of waiver in this Court and this Circuit

1 regarding privilege as well. Given that, I think that the
2 choice was made with a lot of consideration, Your Honor, as
3 to what the effect of that waiver will be.

4 To be able to maintain the privilege as a shield
5 was always allowed under the law. That wasn't changed by
6 Knorr-Bremse. Knorr-Bremse reconciled what was recognized
7 as the privilege law in other laws besides patent law and
8 reconciled that with patent law and brought that together.
9 It didn't say that you couldn't continue to maintain that as
10 a shield, Your Honor.

11 To speak to the other points Mr. Berquist made,
12 one of the things that I think Your Honor had started by
13 saying that you wanted us to point you to jury instructions,
14 maybe, that may be tangential to the motions in limine, ITT
15 filed their proposed jury instruction for No. 28, which is
16 willful infringement. And in that, they specifically tried
17 to include -- requested to include a statement about the
18 advice of counsel.

19 Samsung then proposed, counter-proposed that
20 Knorr-Bremse changed that. And we used the Northern
21 Division of California, that specifically states, after
22 Knorr-Bremse, that that portion should only be included if
23 advice of counsel is relied upon. Samsung has not relied
24 upon the advice of counsel. I want to make that very clear,
25 that we are not using the privilege offensively at all.

1 THE COURT: Is there any case, counsel, that
2 addresses this exact scenario that we have in front of us?

3 MR. PARK: We cite in our brief Union Carbide.

4 THE COURT: You think it's on all fours with
5 Union Carbide?

6 MR. PARK: Not precisely. The facts aren't
7 exactly. The facts in our case are actually pretty similar
8 to Knorr-Bremse, in that there is at the point when a
9 supplier gets an opinion, and the supplier, the original
10 manufacturer gets an opinion but the customer may or may
11 not. Qualcomm was the company, as Your Honor may know, in
12 this case, that was the manufacturer of the chips. They
13 know the technology. They know what goes in there. They
14 gave us the opinion, or the opinion that we relied upon. I
15 think in that way it is much closer to Knorr-Bremse.

16 To say Knorr-Bremse has informed the law to say
17 that we can't hide behind the privilege, I think that is
18 incorrect.

19 To say we can tell the jury, again, as Mr.
20 Berquist has so candidly stated, the main inference he hopes
21 the jury will make is a negative inference, to do that, I
22 think Knorr-Bremse was saying that that is improper, because
23 to not allow or penalize a company or defendant from using
24 the privilege I think is improper.

25 THE COURT: So in your view, in Samsung's view,

1 it is really not critical to this motion, both these
2 motions, the resolution, that is, whether or not the opinion
3 sought by the e-mails that have been you said discussed by
4 Mr. Berquist are, quote-unquote, appropriate opinions or
5 not. That's really not critical.

6 MR. PARK: Exactly, Your Honor. We are not
7 relying on it.

8 If I may, Your Honor, under the totality of the
9 circumstances, I think Mr. Berquist is referring to the
10 second factor that was outlined by the Federal Circuit,
11 which is the duty of care. And we have other evidence in
12 our case, the Samsung case, that will go to that that is not
13 privileged as well.

14 So we are not preventing ITT from putting on
15 their willfulness case at all, Your Honor. This is
16 something that was always contemplated by the courts before
17 Knorr-Bremse in terms of holding the privilege, and it
18 continues to be so after Knorr-Bremse.

19 THE COURT: You say there are other facts that
20 will demonstrate a lack of willful misconduct.

21 MR. PARK: Yes, sir.

22 THE COURT: That is, that you were adhering to
23 your duty, your responsibility.

24 MR. PARK: Yes, sir.

25 THE COURT: Was there any implication by the

1 Court in Knorr or any other subsequent case or case before
2 Knorr by the Federal Circuit that seeking the advice of
3 competent counsel would be a part of that list of items that
4 one would check off to demonstrate due care?

5 MR. PARK: Yes, sir. I believe that is correct,
6 before Knorr-Bremse. At Knorr-Bremse, I believe, the second
7 question or issue addressed by Knorr-Bremse took that issue
8 head on and said, whether or not to obtain an advice of
9 counsel, that is not a matter of privilege but a matter of
10 duty. Whether every patent case requires that defendant
11 obtain advice of counsel, the Federal Circuit said no. The
12 amicus briefing said cost was a factor.

13 MR. SHERWOOD: Your Honor, could I add a
14 comment?

15 THE COURT: Go ahead.

16 MR. SHERWOOD: I come to this from the
17 standpoint of not having spent my whole career doing patent
18 litigation.

19 THE COURT: Probably a good thing.

20 MR. SHERWOOD: Right, I agree.

21 When I read Knorr-Bremse, it seemed to me pretty
22 clear that one of the things the Court was saying is, patent
23 litigation ought not to be sort of going down this different
24 track from all other kinds of litigation.

25 I think if I came into you and I said we have a

1 products liability case and I want to do what Mr. Berquist
2 just very candidly said to you he wants to do, you would
3 look down off the Bench and at me and say, are you crazy?
4 That is a classic 403 situation. I can't believe you even
5 raised that.

6 So I think Knorr does provide us some guidance
7 with respect to it. It is admittedly a high level. It is
8 not down into the weeds about exactly how you would do this.
9 But I think it said, let's move patent infringement
10 litigation with respect to this issue back into the
11 mainstream of the law in the way we try all other cases.

12 So the totality of the circumstances, I think,
13 is let's look at all the things that a jury would ordinarily
14 look at in making a decision about willfulness.

15 That would not happen, I don't think, Your
16 Honor, in your nonpatent cases.

17 I think, really, that's what we can take out of
18 Knorr-Bremse.

19 I don't mean to take anything from Mr. Park's
20 great argument. I am not a patent lawyer. I thought maybe
21 that was a useful thing to say.

22 THE COURT: Mr. Berquist.

23 MR. BERQUIST: Your Honor, a couple quick
24 points.

25 That's not what Knorr-Bremse did. They just

1 said take away the presumption we are instructing. It is
2 still the question of, we are an unusual circumstance that
3 once -- one of the factors that has to be established, I
4 think, that Samsung's counsel is referring to is we have to
5 establish, number one, that there was knowledge of the
6 patent. So there are some other factors, certainly. And we
7 are not doing anything to minimize those.

8 But I think that the Knorr decision does not do
9 what they are asking you to do with it. And I think that
10 they are basically saying throw out the whole issue and not
11 even get into privilege, because purportedly that's what
12 would happen in the products liability case.

13 This isn't a products liability case. I am not
14 even sure that is right. I have never looked at it. This
15 is a case of patent infringement. And the Federal Circuit's
16 decisions on that are really what govern here.

17 One thing I find difficult --

18 THE COURT: Do you agree with counsel that
19 clearly, at least to me, the way I read Knorr, the Court
20 spent some time trying to move away, move all of us away
21 from notions that patent cases should somehow be excepted
22 from the heretofore well-developed common law privileges and
23 that whole body of law, because we had, in fact, begun
24 Knorr?

25 MR. BERQUIST: That's what they were looking at.

1 But what the result was was them saying let's take away this
2 one thing, leave everything else intact.

3 THE COURT: It is difficult for me to imagine
4 that they would spend that many words intending that one
5 small result. I agree, that is the holding of the case, no
6 question.

7 MR. BERQUIST: Your Honor, two other quick
8 points I would like to make. I looked for cases that
9 applied jury instructions in this context after Knorr, which
10 was decided sometime in 2004, I think it was late. What I
11 found, ironically, I found one case very local here, very
12 recent, Judge Robinson just in January 6, 2006 addressed
13 this. Unfortunately, it wasn't in the context of a jury
14 instruction. Essentially, what she came down to -- I will
15 just tell you the cite if you are interested, it's 2006
16 WestLaw 38918. It's IMX, Inc. versus Lending Tree LLC.

17 Basically, she just summarized what I was
18 saying, although, unfortunately, she doesn't get to the
19 bottom line of saying here is how I am going to instruct the
20 jury, whether it was a jury trial or not. But I think it's
21 very helpful in understanding the jury should understand
22 what has actually happened.

23 There is no advice of counsel, which is our
24 belief when we filed the paper, or that there was some
25 advice of counsel, and the law on that has not really

1 changed. The advice of counsel, one of the things that by
2 relying on it has always opened up is was this person who
3 gave the advice, were they knowledgeable, were they
4 qualified, were they independent?

5 THE COURT: But Samsung rejects your proposition
6 as to the correct formulation of the issue. They say they
7 are not -- they say it in their papers, that ITT
8 misperceives our argument, that Samsung is not making the
9 argument that you are suggesting, they were not relying on
10 advice of counsel at all. So therefore, isn't that a
11 different issue, or is it?

12 MR. BERQUIST: It is and isn't. I am not saying
13 we should get into it in their context. I am disputing
14 whether or not they even have one. We don't know. They
15 could have put anything on that privileged log.

16 THE COURT: Let's assume they didn't. They are
17 not relying on advice of counsel. That is not part of their
18 defense to your charge of willful infringement.

19 MR. BERQUIST: So if that is the case, then I
20 think that what they are trying to do is duck the whole
21 issue and not have the jury even hear of it, which I think
22 would take one of the factors that the Federal Circuit said
23 should be considered under the totality of circumstances --

24 THE COURT: The Federal Circuit didn't require
25 that as a defense to a charge of willful infringement that a

1 party must be able to assert that it had gone out and sought
2 an opinion of counsel. I think the Federal Circuit spoke
3 specifically to this point insofar as the cost issue was
4 concerned associated with the procuring of that type of
5 opinion.

6 MR. BERQUIST: It was the cost issue, as I
7 understand it, that caused the Federal Circuit to come out
8 the way they did to say let's take away the presumption.
9 But the cost issue didn't say let's change the law more
10 broadly, as Samsung wants, and that is, put the whole issue
11 under ground unless someone opts to rely on advice of
12 counsel.

13 THE COURT: Then the net effect of what you
14 suggest could be to negate what the Court did and its
15 holding. Then you get the inference either way. I suggest
16 to you that it's really not, it's really probably not
17 correct to assume that the jury is going to apply the Law
18 and Order, LA Law -- I am dating myself, whatever the
19 current -- whatever they are showing us.

20 MR. BERQUIST: That is fully consistent with
21 what the Federal Circuit said. I think if we take away
22 facts, then how is that fact within the totality? Because
23 you have taken it out of the totality. Now it's partial
24 totality. So the Federal Circuit did address that by saying
25 let it all go in and let the jury figure out what to do with

1 it, but without the presumption.

2 The one last thing I wanted to mention, I think
3 counsel identified the competing instruction on willfulness,
4 our 28A and their 28B, which they say is based on not this
5 Court's rules --

6 THE COURT: The Northern District.

7 MR. BERQUIST: -- but the Northern District of
8 California. I went and looked up the Northern District of
9 California. The one thing that they took out of here is,
10 they go A, B, C and D. They do format theirs similar to the
11 way the Northern District does. But the Northern District
12 has an E as well. And it says whether the alleged infringer
13 relied upon legal opinion that appeared to be
14 well-supportable and believable and that it advised the
15 alleged infringer that the product/method did not infringe,
16 and it goes on.

17 So even under that standard, I don't know when
18 this Northern -- it is apparently after Knorr-Bremse because
19 it cites it in a footnote. So it's one of the factors
20 that -- I am not saying that the Northern District of
21 California ought to be controlling because I am not sure
22 that I agree with what they have done. I think we need to
23 look at the Federal Circuit and say, you can't give the
24 instruction, you can't presume that it was bad or would have
25 been bad had we gotten one. But here is the facts, we are

1 not relying upon one. So that is a factor.

2 THE COURT: The Court is going --

3 MR. HAMEL: Your Honor, may I speak to that
4 issue?

5 THE COURT: Sure.

6 MR. HAMEL: I have the Northern District
7 California rules for jury instructions. I should say in
8 advance that this was certainly something -- there is a list
9 of individuals who were involved in coming up with these, I
10 imagine they were both plaintiffs and defense counsel. So
11 it's probably right down the middle of the road. Paragraph
12 E Mr. Berquist refers to we deleted. There is a footnote
13 attached to that, Footnote 7. Factor E should be included
14 only if the alleged infringer relies on a legal opinion as a
15 defense to an allegation of willful infringement. And it
16 cites Knorr.

17 THE COURT: Okay.

18 It's worth pointing out at this time, since we
19 are talking about model jury instructions, that Delaware's
20 are a little dated. In point of fact, a committee of the
21 Patent Bar has been working on, they have actually submitted
22 a revised proposal, set of revised instructions to the
23 judges, which, with all due respect to all of the hard work
24 that went into it, the judges have not found satisfactory,
25 so are going to engage in a longer-term process, hopefully

1 with some academics, to assist in that process.

2 Mr. Crawford, were you part of that?

3 MR. CRAWFORD: No. I was back in the '93
4 version, Your Honor.

5 THE COURT: With Judge McKelvie?

6 MR. CRAWFORD: Yes. I am dating myself.

7 THE COURT: So to the extent that -- I just say
8 to the extent that the Delaware rules or model instructions
9 inform further considerations for us, you should keep that
10 in mind insofar as their consideration of substantive law
11 issues.

12 So the Court will reserve on both of these
13 motions.

14 Let me take care of one that is fairly simple,
15 in my view. I am not going to entertain argument on it,
16 because we have a lot to do and, quite frankly, I feel
17 pretty strongly that the plaintiff is correct as to
18 Defendants' No. 6, that is, Samsung's and Sprint's joint, it
19 is styled as Samsung's and Sprint's joint motion to preclude
20 ITT from offering at trial evidence and/or argument
21 regarding infringement under the doctrine of equivalents.

22 I believe that this is one that ITT has
23 suggested is a stealth motion for summary judgment, and I
24 tend to agree with that view. I am going to summarily deny
25 defendants' motion.

EXHIBIT K

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

ITT MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES, INC.,)

Plaintiff,)

v.)

Civil Action No. 03-1086 GMS

SAMSUNG TELECOMMUNICATIONS,)
AMERICA, LP, and SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS)
CO., LTD,)

Defendants.)

ORDER

WHEREAS, on November 30, 2005, Samsung Telecommunications America, LP and Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (collectively, "Samsung") filed a motion *in limine* to exclude from evidence and argument its decision not to rely on advice of counsel as a defense to the plaintiff's willful infringement allegation;

WHEREAS, on December 15, 2005, ITT Manufacturing Enterprises ("ITT") filed an opposition to Samsung's motion, asserting that Samsung did not obtain advice of counsel because the only "opinions" on which it relies are two emails sent by Qualcomm, who is Samsung's supplier and, therefore, not an uninterested party to the litigation;

WHEREAS, ITT's opposition further asserts that the court should permit it to advise the jury that Samsung did not seek advice of counsel;

WHEREAS, the court conducted a pretrial conference on January 23, 2005, at which it heard oral argument from the parties on Samsung's motion; and

WHEREAS, after having considered the parties arguments and written submissions, the court concludes that it is necessary to determine, *in camera*, whether the Qualcomm emails qualify as advice of counsel;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. Samsung shall produce the two Qualcomm emails for *in camera* review within three (3) days of the date of this Order.

Dated: January 31, 2006


UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

